



Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali sits in a U.S. Air Force F-5E during a briefing Tuesday on the aircraft's capabilities at a USAF base in Nevada. Ali is in the U.S. for talks on U.S. military aid after the signing of the peace treaty with Israel. (UPI/telephoto)

Dayan, Vance to define U.S. backup for pact

By IAN BLACK
Post Diplomatic Reporter

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan flies to Washington today to hold talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on the drawing-up of a U.S.-Israel "memorandum of understanding" defining the degree of American responsibility for the implementation of the provisions of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

Ministerial Defence Committee in Washington. In the last few days Sharon has criticized the fact that such a large delegation is going to the ceremony.

Apart from the "memorandum of understanding," another question that is likely to come up before the ceremony is an American request for a number of unilateral Israeli measures to improve the atmosphere between Cairo and Jerusalem after the signing of the peace treaty.

The U.S. *Jerusalem Post* has learned, has agreed in principle to such a memorandum, but there has as yet been no substantive discussion of its form and content. It is possible that the document may be divided into two parts — one political and one economic.

These measures (which are no longer being described as "gestures") are reported to include the freeing of 20 Palestinian security prisoners from Israeli jails, freedom of movement and political activity in the administered territories, and permission for the publication of more Arabic newspapers in the territories.

Dayan, informed sources stressed to the *Post* last night, will not be dealing with the question of U.S. economic aid in the form of loans and grants for the IDF redeployment following the withdrawal from Sinai or with the timing of the Israeli evacuation of the Sinai oilfields.

An authoritative diplomatic source told *The Post* last night that this question had been under discussion since the Dayan-Khalil talks at Camp David, and that the U.S. and Israel had recently been exchanging drafts of a letter to be sent by U.S. President Jimmy Carter to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat concerning the request.

U.S. still weighing Egypt's arms requests

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Defence Department said Tuesday night that the U.S. "has not closed the door on the supply of F-16 aircraft to Egypt but is looking at what aircraft may be available for earlier delivery."

Prime Minister Begin received one of these drafts from U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis at their meeting on Tuesday. But it was not clear last night whether this was a final version. Israel has clarified its position on some of the proposed measures and has explained, for example, that freedom of movement already exists in the administered territories.

Date of pullback from Sinai oil fields still not decided

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The one remaining issue in the proposed Israel-Egypt peace treaty package yet to be agreed — the timing of Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai oil fields — is proving much more difficult to resolve than had been expected.

But several ministers said yesterday that the measures would have to be ratified by the government before Israel agreed to them. As an cabinet meeting is scheduled before the premier leaves for the U.S. tomorrow, no final Israeli response can be expected before the treaty is signed.

Egyptians silence anti-treaty legislator

CAIRO. — A member of the Egyptian parliament opposed to the Israel-Egypt peace treaty was ordered out of the building yesterday after he demanded that the body debate the treaty before it is signed.

He expressed the view that it could easily be dealt with in a relaxed manner after both Egypt and Israel recover from the strenuous excitement of the conclusion of the peace process. The source also noted that Begin might be meeting with Carter and Sadat on Sunday and that this question could be discussed then.

'Amman warning West Bankers against autonomy'

NABLUS (Him). — Jordan has apparently threatened West Bank residents against cooperating with Israeli and Egyptian authorities in implementing the West Bank and Gaza autonomy plan, Arab sources said here yesterday.

When he refused to sit down, he was ruled out of order and told to leave. Meanwhile, Egypt's President Anwar Sadat is planning to hold an international festival on Sinai's Jebel Musa (believed by many to be the traditional Mount Sinai), to mark the second anniversary of his November 19, 1977, trip to Jerusalem. This was reported yesterday by Sadat's confidant Anis Mansour, in Mansour's daily "Al-Ahram" column.

The sources said that recently returned visitors to Amman have been joining the ranks of those West Bankers absolutely opposed to the autonomy plan.

Meanwhile, in several West Bank towns, disturbances by pupils and students continued to disrupt school activities there.

At the Bir Zeit college, students hung a Palestinian flag and disrupted classes, and in the village of Banat Na'im near Hebron, schools have been closed in a protest strike.

According to the mukhtar of the village, security forces broke a demonstration in the school at the beginning of the week and, as a result of the police action, several students and teachers were hospitalized.

The special problems in the adjustment of immigrant artists. Rochelle Furstenberg interviews immigrant painters, writers and musicians.

S.T. Meravi visits the Mount of Olives cemetery and looks at its past and its future.

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Defence Ministry irate over criticism of U.S. aid package

By HIRSH GODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

Defence officials, including Chief of Staff Weizman, are furious over the Treasury's criticism of the U.S. aid package. Weizman, who negotiated the deal in Washington this week, is reported to have been particularly irate over the Treasury's criticism of the U.S. aid package.

man got was made by Carter or senior aides," the source said. Sources at the Treasury have said that they hope overall U.S. aid to Israel would be increased, as well as the amount of the outright grant. They also want the interest rate on the loans to be less than 2 per cent and hope to finish bargaining over this issue before the peace treaty is signed.

a constantly falling dollar and the trend towards isolationism in the country. He recounted that Brown, during his visit to Israel last month, would not go above the \$1.5 billion figure, and had refused to say whether this would be a loan or a grant. Defence officials also quoted with some bitterness Premier Menachem Begin's remarks during a U.S. visit last year, when he said that "Israel does not want presents, but a loan to finance the pullback."

landslide vote for peace pact

The Knesset was due in the prime hours today to approve the peace treaty with Egypt by a landslide majority. Close to 100 votes were forecast for the treaty after a debate lasting 27 hours and spread over two days.

Carter plans big party on lawn for signers

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter is making arrangements to invite more than 1,000 guests to an unprecedented state dinner under a tent on the White House's South Lawn on Monday evening in honour of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Later in the afternoon — at 2 p.m. Washington time (7 p.m. Israeli time) — the signing ceremony is scheduled to take place. That ceremony will be carried live by Israel and Egyptian radio and television. There is a possibility, an official said, that Carter, Begin and Sadat, after the ceremony, will go to the Lincoln Memorial for a special prayer service. The official noted that all three men are deeply religious, adding that at the start of the Camp David conference they issued a joint statement which took the form of a prayer.

The Pentagon also said it does not plan to supply Egypt with M-60 tanks now. Egyptian officials reportedly told Brown, while he was visiting Egypt some weeks ago, that they need some 500 U.S. tanks to replace Russian-supplied armour which is wearing thin for lack of spare parts. The Russians cut off arms aid to Egypt a few years ago.

U.S. backs Israeli bid for Norway oil

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. government has asked Norway to sell oil from its North Sea wells to Israel, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

U.S. officials yesterday released initial details of the schedule for the series of events next week surrounding the signing of the proposed Israel-Egyptian peace treaty. They said that an earlier-suggested idea that Sadat and Begin appear on Tuesday, together with Carter, before a joint session of the Congress had been scrapped.

Instead, the officials said, Begin and Sadat will probably meet on Tuesday separately with the House and Senate foreign relations committees. Other legislators, who do not belong to the committees, will be invited to the sessions.

When he refused to sit down, he was ruled out of order and told to leave. Meanwhile, Egypt's President Anwar Sadat is planning to hold an international festival on Sinai's Jebel Musa (believed by many to be the traditional Mount Sinai), to mark the second anniversary of his November 19, 1977, trip to Jerusalem. This was reported yesterday by Sadat's confidant Anis Mansour, in Mansour's daily "Al-Ahram" column.

Observers believe that the king's visit, coming only days after U.S. national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski went to Riyadh and Amman to try to persuade both conservative kingdoms not to punish Egypt for making peace with Israel, will be crucial for deciding Jordan's future position.

Patt calls for early elections — in 1979

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter
Early elections should be held at the end of 1979, around the same time as the completion of the first stage of withdrawal in Sinai, Gideon Patt, minister of industry, trade and tourism, told *The Jerusalem Post* in the Knesset building yesterday. (Elections are now scheduled for the autumn of 1980.)

U.S. officials said they have been inundated with requests from prominent politicians, American Jewish leaders and others for invitations to attend the ceremony and the dinner. Because of this tremendous demand, officials said an initial proposal to have the signing ceremony take place in the East Room of the White House may have to be changed. One alternative under consideration would have the ceremony take place at the State Department, where a larger auditorium is available.

Prospects considerably. Patt spoke after an informal chat between the top men in the Liberal Party. Three Liberal ministers and two leaders of the faction huddled together in the members' dining room during the course of the marathon debate.

Hussein, Saudis discuss peace treaty response

King Hussein of Jordan arrived in Riyadh yesterday for two days of talks with Saudi Arabian leaders concerning the position both countries will adopt on the forthcoming Israel-Egyptian peace treaty.

As such hardline Arab states as Iraq, Syria and Libya continue their bitter attacks on Sadat's "separate" peace and "betrayal" of the Arab and Palestinian causes, Saudi Arabia has been taking a relatively moderate line, and it is believed that

U.S. 'gratified' by NATO

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher yesterday indicated that the U.S. is gratified by NATO allies would press their high friends not to oppose the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Patt said the nation would be ready at the end of the year to face crucial "operations" in the economic and social spheres which "had been postponed for a very long time." He said normalization of relations with Egypt nine months after the treaty was signed, and the successful completion of the first phase, would boost the Likud's

settlement and inserted into the military material, the corrected version is still not final in the full sense. Moreover, by 7 p.m. yesterday evening, the Hebrew version had not yet been distributed, so that many MKs were not adequately supplied with the material under debate.

At 7:40 Defence Minister Ezer Weizman came to the chamber. He announced that, at Israel's request, a few changes had been made in the treaty in the last two or three days. None of them was substantive. As to the oil fields, Aluf Avraham Tamir would be on an open line from Washington in Weizman's Knesset office in the evening, and any MK who had questions to ask was invited downstairs.

Missing documents enliven long-winded Knesset debate

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

The most protracted debate in the country's parliamentary history opened with a bang yesterday morning, with a row over inaccurate military documents in the treaty. After that, it dragged out throughout the day and into the night, in an atmosphere of enervating tedium.

Both Moshe Shamir (Likud-La'am) and Daniel Koslowski (Alignment-Labour) argued that since the whole debate was based on an inaccurate report, discussion should be held off until the official English version was before the Knesset.

The chamber was nearly empty most of the day, as the speakers followed each other to the rostrum. Members were sharply divided over the wisdom of such a marathon debate. Many said the idea of having over 100 speakers on one theme was staging a series of speeches instead of a debate — speeches, moreover, which nobody wanted to hear.

When all is settled as far as the negotiations are concerned. We can talk, and we can vote. So we are talking. That is the only power we have." Cohen-Orgad is highly critical of the treaty.

Avraham Melamed (NRP), a dove, told *The Post*, "On a day like this, as opposed to normal political debates, I am sure that my message is getting across. I have already had many phone calls in reaction."

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MK Shlomo Hillel ticks his nose with a shredded piece of paper during yesterday's marathon Knesset debate. (Rahamin Israeli)

Continuous broadcast on Israel TV was the main reason for the phenomenal debate. It was Israel TV that successfully pressed for a rollcall vote to be held. Because the "Mabat" news programme broke into the live Knesset broadcast, MKs angrily demanded that their turns to speak be shifted out of the news reel time slot into another slot when they would be sure of getting on the air. Alignment MKs also demanded in vain for a break between 9 and 9:30 in last night's debate, since that half hour was allotted to Alignment speakers.

The debate had little of the tension which filled the House during the Camp David debate, and the

The marathon debate - Part II

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN and SARAH KONIG Jerusalem Post Reporters

Labour hawk Shlomo Hillel led off yesterday in the second day of the Knesset debate on the peace treaty with Egypt.

In a hard-hitting speech, he demanded that the government at least tell the people the truth. It had misled the public enough about the permanence of the Sinai settlements, and it was now repeating the same mistake regarding settlements in Judea and Samaria and continued Israeli sovereignty there.

Yigal Cohen-Orzag (Likud-Herut) said that the government, after having relinquished the Sinai settlements, must be more careful about ensuring the future of Samaritan and Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria. He added that it must present Israel's stand on autonomy unequivocally, since the position of Hillel Seidel (Likud-Herut) praised the Alignment and other opposition parties for their support of the peace treaty presented by the government. The treaty, he argued, is the embryo of peace between Israel and the rest of its Middle East neighbours.

Uri Baran (Alignment-Labour) contended that the choice before Israel is territorial compromise or a possible loss of the whole West Bank. He said new boundaries should be fixed for Israel, with densely populated areas of the West Bank demilitarized and turned over to Arab hands. Settlements that were put up in wrong places should be dismantled.

Assaf Yaguri (Ya'ad) advocated territorial compromise, because the autonomy idea is "a great zero" without any historical precedents or basis in reality.

Pinhas Scheinman (National Religious Party) said that the NRP demand that the government formulate a stand on autonomy prior to the ratification of the treaty was not intended to sabotage the agreement but rather to insure that "Judea and Samaria are never again torn away from the State of Israel, that the settlers and not the Arabs, Islamic rule, and that Palestinian state is not established in what is referred to as the West Bank."

Amos Hadar (Alignment-Labour) announced that he will not vote for the peace treaty in spite of the party discipline imposed by his faction.

Hadar painted a bleak picture of Israel after the implementation of the agreement. "Our troubles will just begin. The economic burdens will be unbearable and we will shrink territorially. We will have to do far more reserve duty than now, because there will be a call-up every time an Egyptian brigade is moved, just as was the case prior to the Six Day War."

Charlie Biton (Democratic Front) argued that Israel needs to safeguard their security in a Palestinian state. He explained that the leadership of such a state would curb the actions of its more extremist citizens. "Just as, when Israel was established, Ben-Gurion silenced Menachem Begin and his terrorist organization."

Rabbi Yehuda Meir Abramowitz (Agudat Yisrael) reminded the House that "from the outset of the Jewish settlement effort in the last century until 1948, 11,000 Jews had lost their lives in the conflict with the Arabs. In the wars that followed Israel's independence another 13,000 Jews were killed. Peace is the chance to break this blood cycle, he said."

Menahem Savidor (Likud-Liberal) thought that Sadat's stubbornness during the negotiations testified to good intentions. If he were indeed up to the chicanery which many suspect, all he had to do was sign the treaty and then carry out his evil schemes.

Adiel Amoral (Alignment-Labour) wondered what Israel would be like the morning after peace. Would the security burden be even greater? Would only children of the rich be able to purchase a flat? Would Israeli society enjoy open frontiers, with commerce and cooperation with its neighbours, or would it be a society of merchants, contractors, real estate profiteers and exploiters of cheap labour?

Nattali Feder (Alignment-Mapam) said it was unfair to mock Premier Begin for having switched over to a peace policy long preached by the Alignment. If anything, he said, it was history that mocked the man.

Sarah Stern-Estaa (NRP) said that conquest of territory carried out in the course of self-defence was not at all the same as conquests deliberately carried out for aggrandizement.

Mordechai Wirshubski (Shat) complained that Israelis are not happy enough about the advent of the present era of peace. "If we believe, there will be both peace and an agreement."

Eitan Livni (Likud-Herut) believes that, while "we can understand the mentality of the other side, it is doubtful that they can ever understand us. I am bothered by the fact that this is not an agreement between two nations but between two different mentalities, and herein lies the danger. They feel that they have licence to do anything they wish, while in their eyes we do not possess the right to do likewise. If we realize this, we will avoid unpleasant surprises."

Mordechai Elgrabi (Democratic Movement) recommended that the ministry of education make the study of Arabic compulsory in schools to further Jewish-Arab understanding. Preparations should also be under way to build joint economic enterprises.

Amnon Linn (Likud-La'am) dwelt on the reason for opposing a Palestinian state. "It is not because of the murder of our innocent civilians. Other Arab states engaged in this too, and the philosophy of destroying Israel is common to all of them. The difference is that, objectively, they and we can exist, while a Palestinian state will find the existence of the State of Israel contrary to its basic interests, and will seek to expand."

Avraham Katz-Or (Alignment-Labour) described the peace treaty as "blinding the nation, camouflaging the enemy, lurking beyond the border, concealing the hate and confusing the people. I long for peace, but I fear this peace plan. We listen to pretty words and are taken in by them."

Pessah Grupper (Likud-Liberal) noted that "history knows of no precedent in which a victorious nation pays so high a price for peace, yet we do it and are very satisfied." He warned residents of Judea, Samaria and Gaza that "we will not tolerate the throwing of stones at our soldiers; we will not suffer roadblocks and will not be apathetic to fires ignited by incited youths. There will be no Khomeinism here," he declared.

Ora Namir (Alignment-Labour) is worried about the aftermath of peace. "Who will stop the 'ugly Israeli tourists and who will prevent the influx of cheap labour? Where anyone bothered by the profits to be made from building fortifications?" she inquired.

Uri Avnery (Shat) predicted that Israelis will soon "drive our cars to Cairo and Alexandria, take a train to Damascus and Aleppo and fly to Algiers and Abu Dhabi. When we wake up to see the pyramids outside our hotel window, we shall be as dreamers. Peace will not dwarf Israel, because now, with all of Sinai in our hands, we are like a small ghetto." Avnery went on to predict that just as Sadat "spoke here in the Knesset, so Yasser Arafat will speak from this rostrum too."

Yossi Sarid (Alignment-Labour) said: "See what they have done to our peace! For many long months they tortured it, pulled it and shook it, till the nearly deprived it of its last soul. But this peace proved that it is greater than all those who sought to destroy it."

Moshe Shahal (Alignment-Labour) argued that if "President Sadat took risks for peace regarding his standing in the Arab world, then Israel took far more crucial risks which pertain to its very existence and security. We must not give up the question marks about this treaty. We must keep asking whether we are not in the final analysis paying a heavy price for peace but getting in return no more than just another interim arrangement."

Yosef Rom (Likud-Herut) said the treaty was a gamble that involved a significant weakening of Israel and the disregard of Zionist principles by uprooting Jews from their land. If difficulties over autonomy led to the Likud's defeat in the next election, the situation was likely to worsen even further with a government in power that would be more liberal in its concessions to the present one.

Michael Harish (Alignment-Labour) claimed that Arab figures on the West Bank were using their influence in Western countries to get recognition as spokesmen in the autonomy negotiations, although they see themselves as representatives of the PLO. These figures are not trying to win PLO approval for their step, he said.

David Glass (NRP) charged that too many hypocrites sat in the House who paid lip-service to the peace treaty with Egypt but were trying to sabotage it by all manner of subterfuge and provocation. There was no lack of indications that Sadat and the Egyptian people were earnestly bent on reaching peace with Israel, he said.

Mordechai Zipori (Likud-Herut) said there would inevitably be areas of disagreement between Israel and Egypt in the future, but he hoped they would solve them as enlightened people. In any case, Zipori said, Israel would move into peace from a position of strength.

Rabbi Shlomo Gross (Agudat Yisrael) said that Israel, Jordan and the West Bank Arabs would rise the day, if ever a state was set up for the Palestinians. Instead, Israel and Jordan should dwell peacefully side-by-side as good neighbours, he said.

Moshe Amar (Alignment-Mapam) suggested that the fateful decisions on autonomy and the future of the occupied areas would probably be taken by another, non-Likud government. Mysticism was the gravest breeding ground for the forces of destruction, he warned.

David Golomb (Shat) said the surest way to guarantee Israel's existence was to increase its Jewish population to six million. The day would come when a territorial compromise on the West Bank would be feasible. Such a compromise was the only possible solution and so Israel should continue to strive for that alone, he said.

Tawfik Zayyad (Democratic Front) said the only true peace agreement would be the one signed in the "two Jerusalems" - Israeli Jerusalem to the west, and Palestinian Jerusalem to the east. No genuine peace treaty could ever be signed in Washington, since the goal of the U.S. was to further the interests of American imperialism in the Middle East.

It left the mine there and did not defuse it.

Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am) said it was time to tackle the basic problems of Israeli society. Emigration, crime, illegal capital, poverty and the housing shortage would all have to be faced.

Shlomo Eliahu (DM) said the government must ensure that profiteers did not enrich themselves in the course of the military redeployment in the Negev, as they did when the "Bar-Lev Line" was built along the Suez Canal.

Amal Naar e-Din (Likud-Herut) said peace between Israel and Egypt would cause a meaningful change in the life of the Middle East, turning a new page in history.

Zeldan Atash (Shat) called on King Hussein to join the peace process, lest he add another mistake to his previous ones. He said it was not for Israel to dictate whether a Palestinian state should come into being. "Let us leave that to the Arab states."

Yehezkel Zakai (Alignment-Labour) said it was foolish to expect Egypt to relinquish the national claims of the Palestinians.

Gideon Hauser (Independent Liberals) said that the signing of the treaty would culminate the long road travelled by the Jewish nation since World War II, when President Roosevelt would not mention the spilling of Jewish blood and when the gates of the U.S. were barred to Jewish refugees. Now an American president had come to a sovereign Israel, to its Knesset, to ask us to be partners in peace.

Kalman Liovvi (Likud-La'am) noted that the Egyptian deputy prime minister had stated that after the solution of the Palestinian problem, Egypt and Israel would be the closest of friends. But he should know that Israel would not accept any solution that was tantamount to its destruction.

Eliahu Speiser (Alignment-Labour) pointed out that the nation is not jubilant at the prospect of peace. Israelis are now concerned about the Syrian-Israeli alliance, the PLO, and the possibility that the defence burden will not lighten. Autonomy is also on the minds of many. Promises made in Jerusalem by the U.S. president are denied in Washington. The power of the great American nation to fulfil its undertakings is limited and its will power is even smaller. As Ben-Gurion said, we have no one to rely on but ourselves, Speiser said.

Zeev Katz (Alignment-Labour) said his attention is concentrated on the Golan "lest the same fate befall it as did the Yamit settlements." A reliable government would have accelerated the development of the Golan instead of allowing it to stagnate. It would have given the settlers there and in the Jordan Valley the feeling that they are fulfilling a vital Zionist purpose, instead of making them feel that they are remembered today only to be forgotten tomorrow."

Rabbi Haim Druckman (NRP) cried out that what is before the Knesset "is no peace agreement but a delusion. What guarantees this peace? Sadat's signature? I don't trust him. Let us not fool ourselves," he exclaimed.

He took issue with other religious MKs who justified the treaty because it holds the promise of saving life. "The contrary is true," he maintains. "This very agreement endangers us. A war that broke out when the Sinai was no longer under our control would be far more dangerous and costly." He lamented the "humiliation to which Israel allowed itself to be subjected. Israel has permitted its pride to be trampled. How many times did we declare that this is the red line, only to make more concessions and draw yet another red line? Turning the other cheek is not a Jewish doctrine."

Meir Cohen (Likud-Herut) said he was not overjoyed to be voting for the peace treaty. The military threat to Israel from the Arabs was much smaller than the threat posed by it by social and economic problems, and the Gulf between some Israelis and others.

Gustav Badlan (Likud-Liberal) attacked those in the opposition "who for years frightened the public of the Likud, describing it as a party which would bring war to Israel. Those who spread the stories were the same people whose generous offers of territorial compromise were rejected by the Arabs."

Tamar Eshel (Alignment-Labour) saw the heart of the treaty in the implementation of economic and cultural ties. She criticized the treaty provision that negotiations on trade and cultural agreements will only begin six months after the withdrawal to the El Arish-Ras Muhammad line - and with no target date set for the completion of the negotiations.

Tawfik Toubi (Democratic Front) also feels that "the agreement before us is not peace. To us it is 'nothing but an imperialistic scheme to defend global American interests, which are collapsing in the face of the popular struggles for the liberation of such nations as the Iranians and the Ethiopians." Sadat, he predicted, will soon fall.

Yigal Hurvitz (Likud-La'am) said that if Begin thought it would be possible to stop autonomy from developing into a Palestinian state, it was the height of naivete.

There were only two possibilities, Hurvitz said: either a FLO-Arafat state hostile to Israel would arise, or the implementation of autonomy would cause a break between Israel and Egypt, end the peace process, and leave Israel without the oil fields, without the early-warning stations, and without two-thirds of Sinai - but with a good deal of bitterness towards Egypt and a deep split with the U.S.

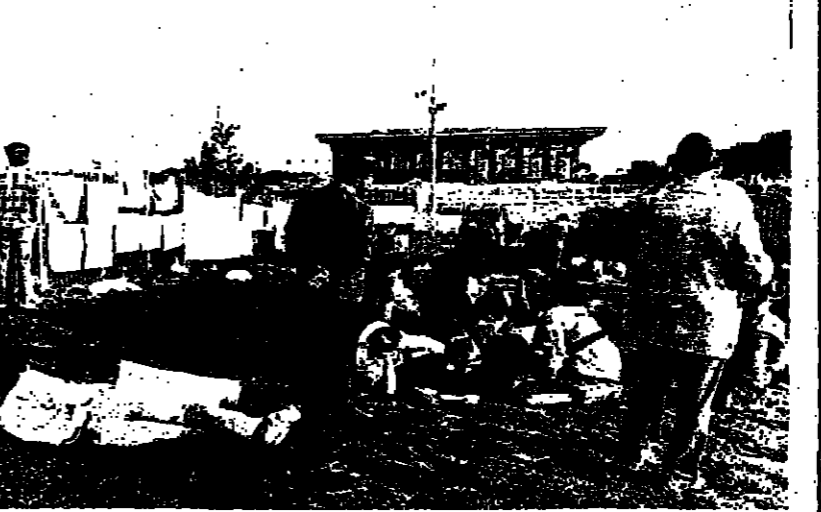
Yehoshua Rabinowitz (Alignment-Labour) is concerned that the "great investments in the Negev will come to naught."



A minister (Eli ezer Shostak) relaxes during yesterday's Knesset debate...



...protected by an alert guardian outside...



...from hordes of angry demonstrators across the road.

(Rahamin Israeli, Eliahu Harati, Zoom 77)

at the expense of housing developments for young couples, a fact which could result in great social after-shocks. The national debt will grow and increase our dependence on foreigners," the former finance minister said.

Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP) said that the next step would be the relinquishing of East Jerusalem. That too would be done with due pomp and ceremony - and, of course, with no interruptions permitted.

Israel's retreat was not only a physical one, she said, but even more deeply a moral and spiritual one. It would leave a void in the nation's soul, a void that could not be filled by all the oil of America.

For those of her Herut colleagues who thought that "Begin knows best" she only had pity. Cohen said to a rally in Tel Aviv. She urged those who knew that the treaty was bad for Israel to vote against it, no matter what the consequences for the future of Herut.

Binyamin Halevi (DM) said he would vote against the treaty because he was not convinced it would prevent a dangerous outcome - thanks to heavy American and international pressure. "I shall vote against it for the sake of Jerusalem and strengthen Israel's powers of resistance by so doing," he said.

An original note was struck by Meir Amit (Shat), a former cabinet minister, who declared there was "too much talk" and that he was waiving his turn to speak. He called on other MKs to follow suit.

Amir said that Israel must take precautions not to lose the peace, not only in the political sense but also in the social sense. We must seize this historic chance that peace gave us to build a better society, he said.

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HUSSEIN, SAUDIS

(Continued from page 1) Gulf states had prepared a working paper to be presented at the emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Baghdad scheduled for next Tuesday, the day after the signing of the peace treaty in Washington.

The paper said that the Saudis were proposing that Arab diplomatic relations with Cairo would be maintained after the treaty signing on at least a consular level. These consulates, "Al-Watan" added, would carry out much the same functions as embassies.

The U.S. denied yesterday that Brezinski had "arm-twisted" Hussein in his visit to Amman, as Hussein charged in an interview with American newsmen on Tuesday. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said that U.S. policy towards Jordan would not change as a result of Jordan's refusal to back the Israeli-Egyptian treaty.

In other developments yesterday Lebanese Premier Selim al-Hoss said that his country was committed to Arab solidarity as manifested in last November's anti-Sadat Baghdad summit and its resolutions. He said he would send his foreign minister, Fuad Butros, to next week's emergency conference in Baghdad. The Baghdad summit called for a

number of punitive measures to be taken against Egypt. These include the expulsion of Egypt from the Arab League, the removal of the league's headquarters from Cairo and political and economic sanctions against Egypt. Such measures would have little effect on Egypt without Saudi participation.

The U.S. denied yesterday that Brezinski had "arm-twisted" Hussein in his visit to Amman, as Hussein charged in an interview with American newsmen on Tuesday. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said that U.S. policy towards Jordan would not change as a result of Jordan's refusal to back the Israeli-Egyptian treaty.

In other developments yesterday Lebanese Premier Selim al-Hoss said that his country was committed to Arab solidarity as manifested in last November's anti-Sadat Baghdad summit and its resolutions. He said he would send his foreign minister, Fuad Butros, to next week's emergency conference in Baghdad. The Baghdad summit called for a

number of punitive measures to be taken against Egypt. These include the expulsion of Egypt from the Arab League, the removal of the league's headquarters from Cairo and political and economic sanctions against Egypt. Such measures would have little effect on Egypt without Saudi participation.

With deep sorrow we regret the passing of

FRED JOSEPH MALLET
Past National Commander of the Judea Battalion
President of the American Friends of the Avichal Cultural Centre
Specter Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

MORRIS WEINSTEIN
of Malden, Mass., U.S.A.
The funeral took place yesterday, March 21, 1979 at the Herodias cemetery. The shiva will be at Libers' House, 25 Shalva Street, Herodias E.
THE FAMILY

there will be a memorial meeting on Sunday, March 25, 1979, at 4.30 p.m., at the Bayt General Seminary for Teachers (presently the French Department), 10 Rehov Emanuel, German Colony, Jerusalem.
Addresses:
Dr. Hanoch Rimon
Reuven Golan
Akiva Lewinsky
Moshe Kol
Meir Gottesmann
Friends and those who cherish his memory are invited.

former chairman of Seniors Jerusalem A.A.C.I. and active at Akim and Micha, passed away on Tuesday, March 20. Funeral will take place on Friday, April 23, 1979 at 10 a.m. from Sanhedria Cemetery in Jerusalem.

total prize fund
IL11,732,000
first prize
IL2,000,000
mifal hapayis

Strike hits post and phone repair

By AARON SITNER Jerusalem Post Reporter

Post offices were closed again yesterday afternoon, and telephone repairs were hard to come by, as workers in the postal and engineering branches of the Ministry of Communications pressed their industrial action another day.

The sanctions reportedly caught Communications Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and his staff by surprise. In initial meetings with work committee heads on Sunday and Monday, the labour leaders told Moda'i about their lists of demands, most of them wage related, and Moda'i had told them he understood their demands. But he had wanted five days' time to familiarize himself with the details.

When the meetings ended reportedly "in a spirit of goodwill, there was no hint of imminent action, the ministry said. Nevertheless, post office workers closed down the branches on Tuesday afternoon, and did so again yesterday. Notices posted on the doors said afternoon closings would continue "until further notice."

So far, letter carriers have joined in the sanctions. But mail deliveries are bound to be affected because most of the sorting of the mail is done in the afternoon and evening.

According to a senior Communications Ministry official, the wildcat action, following as it did a promising meeting with the minister yesterday, indicates that the work committee heads are losing control over the rank-and-file.

He thought Monday's general strike call by the Histadrut, and gains won by the Engineers Union, their new contract, are causing ferment among Communications Ministry workers.

About half a year ago, a long national postal strike was settled after arbitration by Absorptio Minister David Levy, picked for the task by Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

One of the elements of Levy's peace formula was establishment of "committees of four" to take each particular worker demand, his own merits and make his decisions. So far these committees have not been convened, and seems to be the main point of contention now.

The "committees of four" have representatives from the Histadrut, the Civil Service Union, the ministry and the workers committees.

Panthers and rabbits in minister's house
Eight people who identify themselves as Black Panther members broke into the home of Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz in Jerusalem yesterday while he was addressing the Knesset.

They told the minister's wife that he had not done a thing in the area of welfare, for which he is responsible, and demanded that he resign in light of recent price increases. They released eight rabbits inside a house in protest, calling Katz a "rabbit."

The Panthers also made sure to leave some carrots behind, so that the rabbits would not be hungry.

FINAL POLL - A second round of polling in Saknin, a village in Galilee, yesterday failed to change the result of last November's municipal elections. The second round of polling was held because of disruptions, including arson at one of the poll booths, in November.

Jewish Agency for Israel Department for the Immigration of Children and Youth
On the thirtieth day after the passing of

YOCHANAN GINAT (Gaertner)

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SWISSAIR
Destinations
MIN MAX
C F C F
AMSTERDAM 8 43 18 28 Clear
BRUSSELS 7 45 18 28 Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES 21 28 28 28 Cloudy
CHICAGO 7 45 18 28 Cloudy
COPENHAGEN -3 27 0 32 Sleet
FRANKFURT 3 41 18 28 Bala
GENEVA 1 39 7 43 Cloudy
HELSINKI -1 39 7 43 Cloudy
ROME 16 29 19 28 Cloudy
SOBRIANWESBURG 12 45 18 28 Cloudy
LONDON 3 41 18 28 Cloudy
MADRID 5 41 18 28 Cloudy
MONTREAL -2 28 18 28 Cloudy
NEW YORK 3 27 18 28 Cloudy
OSLO -2 28 18 28 Cloudy
PARIS 16 29 19 28 Cloudy
SAO PAULO 17 28 18 28 Cloudy
STOCKHOLM -4 21 -2 28 Cloudy
TOKYO 9 45 18 28 Cloudy
TORONTO -2 27 18 28 Cloudy
VANCOUVER 10 28 18 28 Clear
VIENNA 6 35 9 43 Sunny
ZURICH 6 35 9 43 Sunny
*For the latest weather conditions, contact Swisair

THE WEATHER
Forecast: Continued dry with additional slight rise in temperatures. Ease in the south.
Yesterday's Humidity Yesterday's Min-Max Today's Max
Jerusalem 85 10-23 26
Golan 38 10-26 26
Mahariya 78 9-22 26
Be'er 14-21 23
Haifa Port 71 15-21 23
Tiberias 40 13-26 28
Nazareth 39 13-26 27
Afula 24 9-22 20
Be'er Sheva 23 14-24 26
Tel Aviv 45 14-26 26
B-G Airport 25 13-26 30
Jricho 19 13-21 33
Gaza 12 14-22 26
Be'er Sheva 14 12-25 30
Eilat 17-24 34
Tiran Straits 22 20-32 35

SOCIAL & PERSONAL
Ophira Navon, the wife of the president, held a brunch at Beit Hanaasid yesterday for wives of the foreign diplomatic corps, who discussed their plans for marking the UN's International Year of the Child.
The Editors Committee on Tuesday visited the Shiloah Institute of Tel Aviv University, where they were welcomed by institute head Prof. Haim Shaked and director Eli Reikhes. The guests heard lectures on the region's political situation.
Prof. Boleslav Goldman, medical director of Sheba Medical Centre and director of its genetics centre, and Dr. Daniel Katznelson, head of the pediatrics department, will speak on cystic fibrosis at the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club's weekly meeting today at 1 p.m. at the Hilton Hotel.

In Memoriam
The Senate of Bar-Ilan University paid tribute to the memory of the late chief rabbi emeritus, Sir Israel Brodie, distinguished member of the university's board of trustees, at a meeting on Tuesday. Tributes were delivered by the president, Prof. Emanuel Raekman, and by Prof. Murray Roston. Sir Israel was actively associated with Bar-Ilan since its inception. The university has a chair of education and scholarships in his honour. Bar-Ilan is establishing a memorial scholarship fund in Sir Israel's memory.

DEFENCE IRATE
(Continued from page 1)
Innovative new fields for producers here, especially in electronics and other sophisticated systems.
"It seems," said one official in explaining the package, "that the Americans have a genuine cash-flow problem that Congressional reaction would have been extremely unfavourable to an outsized grant. One must also remember," the official continued, "that the U.S. also has a commitment now to Egypt, making the total money package very expensive."
In order to compensate for their inability to make cash available, The Post was told, the Americans were "extremely liberal" in acquiescing to Israel's arms requests and allowing for future co-production. The source pointed out that this was in direct contravention of Carter's earlier policy of limiting international arms transfers, and his unilateral decision two years ago to cut back on the arms package to Israel.
Aides and the minister himself would not say yesterday whether they considered the public criticism of Weizman's performance and Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's announcement that they would try and negotiate a "better deal," a vote of no confidence.
"If you ask me," one senior official said, "this is a cheap political swipe at Weizman by 'little men' in the Treasury who are unaware of the implications of their gossip."
-Moshe Maoz adds:
The chairman of the Knesset Economics Committee, Gad Ya'acobi (Alignment Labour), yesterday presented an urgent motion for the agenda calling for a discussion of the size of the U.S. aid package to Israel.
"Ya'acobi claims that the size and structure of the aid would become a burden on the economy, since only \$800m. of the aid is in the form of a grant, while Israel is leaving nearly \$2b. worth of equipment in the Sinai."
-Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i yesterday said that there are still problems to be solved with regard to the oil fields, and said he would not go to Egypt until those difficulties have been resolved. He expressed dissatisfaction with the manner in which the oil problem had been dealt with, and said the oil problem would "come back to haunt us."

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Gaza 12 14-22 26
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Peace pact celebration expected to be modest

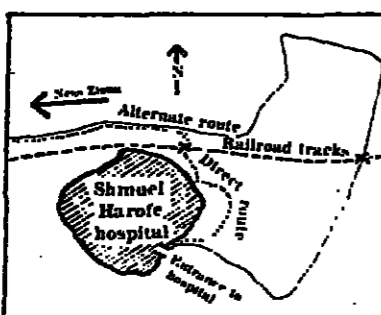
By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter
The modest, joyful celebration of Israel's signing of the independence agreement on May 14, 1948, is not likely to be repeated on Monday, when Israel signs a peace treaty with its long-time foe Egypt. But, predicts cabinet secretary Naor, there will be spontaneous dancing in the streets.

Signing might be seen in colour here

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter
The signing of the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt in Washington next Monday will probably be broadcast live in colour on Israeli TV.

Hospital gets its direct road back

By LYNDIA GOLDMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Shmuel Harofeh hospital at Be'er Ya'acov near here, four miles from Tel Aviv, has been demonstrating daily since the weekend closing of their direct access road to the hospital.

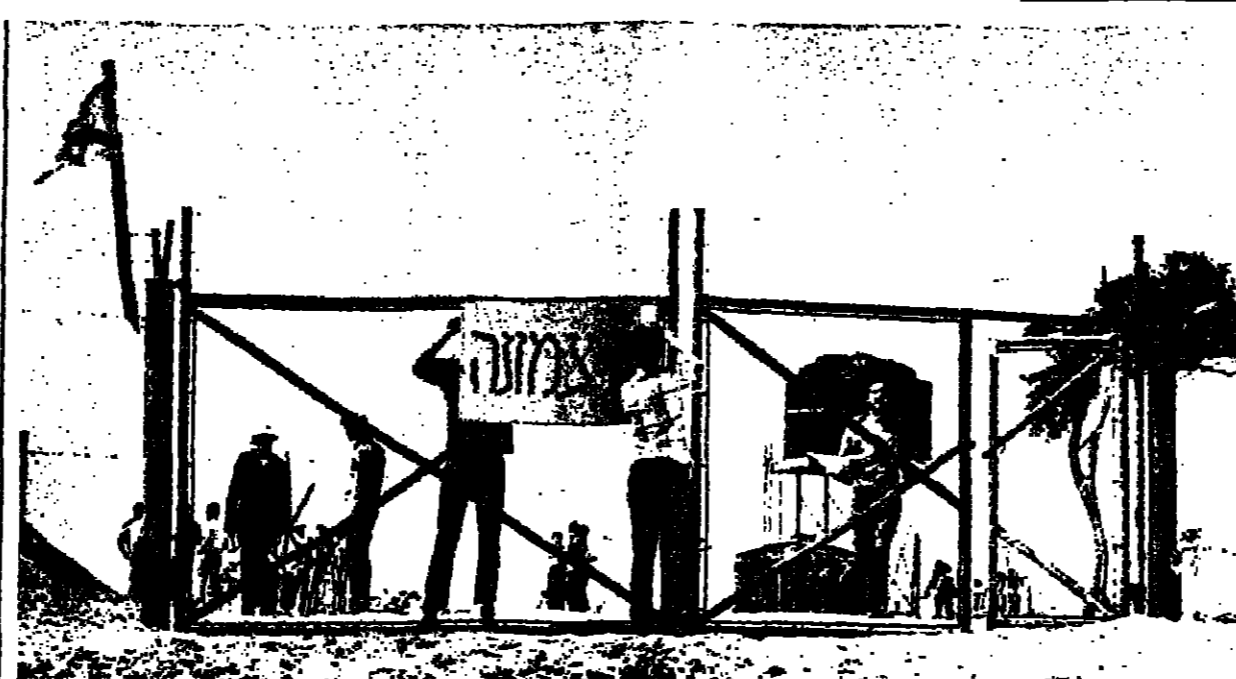


Council threatens to close unsafe road

Regional council heads from the northern Negev threatened to blockade the Be'er Sheva-Sa'ad-Tel Aviv road if repairs on it are not completed by the end of the week.

New old-age home opens in Haifa

In a well-planned two-year operation, all 90 residents of Haifa's Dutch community home for the aged - Beit Joles - were moved yesterday from the old building to their new, eight-story premises.



Gush Emunim sympathizers yesterday secure a sign bearing the name 'Atzmona' to the gate of the North Sinai outpost they have been occupying since Sunday. (Lester Millman)

Small group remains at new Sinai settlement

By HARRY WALL Jerusalem Post Reporter
YAMIT. — In a move to prevent additional Gush Emunim partisans from joining the unauthorized settlements established near El-Arish, the army yesterday sealed off the Northern Sinai highway leading to the outpost.

Hebrew U 'settlement' parodies Gush

Leftist and Arab students at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem yesterday set up a 'settlement' on the Givat Ram campus lawn to protest against an unauthorized Gush Emunim settlement near Yamit in the Rafiah Approaches.

Galilee village says no to newcomers

The village council of Safad, in the Galilee, has turned down a request from the Prime Minister's Office to allow the population of the Arab shantytown of Akbaras, south of Safad, to be moved to their village.

Nat'l insurance payments by Pessah

National Insurance Institute children's allowances will be paid by the end of the week. The Jerusalem Post learned last night, following yesterday's end of a three-day strike by the institute's workers.

Overseas nurses end week's seminar here

One hundred and twenty nurses from Bermuda, Canada, Costa Rica, Greece, Holland, Iceland, Norway, Wales, Turkey and the U.S. joined with several hundred Israeli nurses this week in seminars at Herzliya, Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv on the future role of nursing in the world.

Baby buggy brings sappers seeking rockets

A large detail of security forces yesterday was rushed to the San Martin neighbourhood in Jerusalem after residents thought they had found a Katyusha rocket launcher.

Most Israelis favour defence pact with U.S.

Most Israelis favour signing a defence treaty with the U.S., support the idea of American guarantees for Israel's peace borders, and trust more than previously in U.S. President Jimmy Carter's treatment of Israel.

Price of electricity

Post Economic Reporter
The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday decided to raise the price of electricity, effective February 26, by 17 per cent, rather than the 24 per cent originally proposed.

Stage great 'Bomba' Tzur dies in TA after illness

Actor Yosef 'Bomba' Tzur died yesterday in Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital at the age of 51. He will be buried today in the Herzliya cemetery.



'Bomba' Tzur

Trees for Dutch who saved Jews

Three trees will be planted in Yad Vashem's Avenue of Righteous Gentiles in Jerusalem today in honour of a Dutchwoman and two Dutch couples, all of whom saved Jews from the Nazis during World War II.

Couple suspected of murdering daughter

EL-ARISH (Itim). — A couple from El-Arish have been arrested on suspicion of having murdered their 17-year-old daughter to 'protect the family's honour.'

Menuhin to Cairo if IPO can go too

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Violinist Yehudi Menuhin yesterday said he was ready to perform in Cairo next week, but only if he could appear in concert with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

Egg prices double after subsidy slash

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Since the government withdrew its subsidies and ended price control on eggs on Sunday, the price of eggs has doubled.

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To: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem. Please send me.....copy/copies of 'Sadat in Jerusalem' at IL60 each incl. VAT, pkg and post. My cheque is enclosed. NAME ADDRESS

Kurds gain in Sanandaj Revolt poses toughest challenge to Khomeini

SANANDAJ. — Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday faced one of the toughest challenges to his Islamic revolution as Kurdish rebels tightened their hold on this provincial capital and maintained a siege on a military garrison.

Fighting in this Kurdish town near the Iraqi border went into its fourth day with the government admitting that over 100 persons have died and several hundred were wounded. Independent sources in Sanandaj claimed that at least 300 persons have died since the bloody fighting erupted on Sunday over the army's reluctance to issue arms and ammunition to Kurds of the Sunni Moslem sect.

Khomeini, 78-year-old architect of the uprising that ousted Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's monarchy last month, appealed to the Kurds and government forces to end the fighting. In a last-ditch effort, Khomeini dispatched his closest aide, Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani, head of Teheran's Shia Moslems, to Kurdistan to try to bring the warring factions to the peace table.

In addition, the government announced that armed forces commander Gen. Vahid Ullah Gharani accompanied by Interior Minister Seyyed Javadi flew to Kurdistan yesterday to prevent the rebellion from spreading to other parts of the region.

Kurdish rebels surrounding the 28th Iranian infantry division barracks, exchanged rifle and machinegun fire with the besieged troops after yet another cease-fire attempt broke down.

Kurdish guerrillas said four

American-built Huey helicopter gunships had fired down on the rebel positions in civilian houses yesterday morning.

The Kurds appeared to have secured hillside positions on the other side of the army base from which to fire on the troops.

The guerrillas said they had set up their own revolutionary committee to run Sanandaj in opposition to the pro-Khomeini one appointed after last month's revolution.

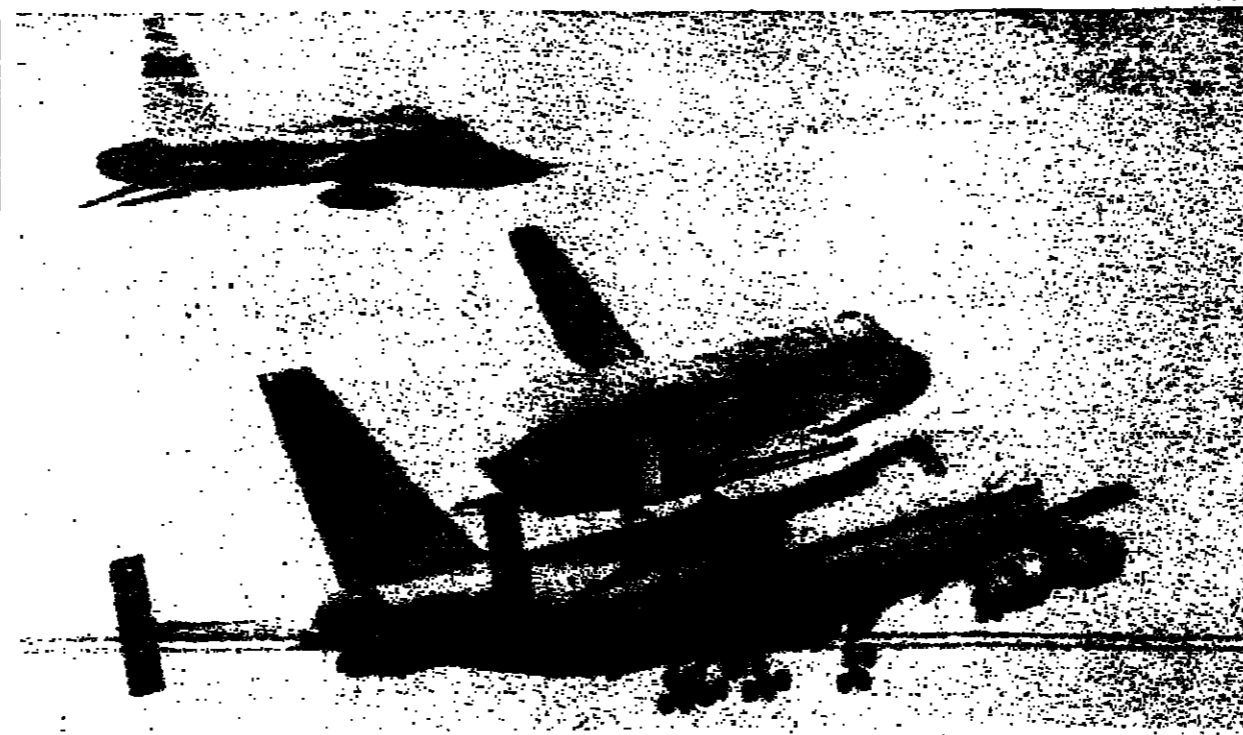
The "Voice of the Revolution" radio in Teheran said that Khomeini's chief religious representative in the capital and other Moslem leaders had been sent to Sanandaj "to investigate the situation and attend to the demands of the Kurdish people," who have been pressing for autonomy ever since the shah was toppled last month.

Ayatollah Khomeini and most Iranians belong to the Shia sect of Islam. The Kurds are almost all Sunnis.

The radio also repeated a statement by the armed forces high command charging that those attacking the Sanandaj garrison were "counter-revolutionaries" — a charge vehemently denied by the Kurdish guerrillas.

In a televised address to the nation to mark the beginning of the Persian new year yesterday, Khomeini made no reference to the fighting in Kurdistan. But he went out of his way to defend the army.

"We should support our army; we need it," he said. "We cannot do without it. We should reform and purge it and be careful about new military appointments. It is really necessary to bring in real Moslem patriots." (AP/Reuter)



An F-5 chase plane trails a Boeing 747 carrying the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration's space shuttle "Columbia" during a 50-minute flight yesterday to check heat sites on the lumbering space vehicle. Weather conditions have delayed its flight to Cape Canaveral, Florida, for an eventual space launch later this year. (AP radiophoto)

Iranian executions called 'negligible'

TEHRAN (Reuter). — Executions carried out in Iran since the monarchy fell last month were "minimal and negligible" compared with those which followed major revolutions in other parts of the world, a government communique said yesterday.

"In view of the degree of brutality and savagery with which these culprits had committed crimes against their countrymen who were only struggling for liberty and human decency on the one hand, and a glimpse at the mass executions that had taken place after major political and social revolutions elsewhere in the world, what is happening in Iran indeed looks minimal and negligible," the government communique said.

Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, a former chairman of the Iranian Human Rights Defense Committee who was several times imprisoned by the shah, last week publicly protested against secret trials and summary executions, prompting Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to suspend them. At least 48 officials of the shah's regime have been shot by revolutionary firing squads since the February 10 uprising.

A leading Iranian political commentator, Fariborz Atapour, wrote Tuesday in the English-language "Teheran Journal" that violations of human rights since the revolution in Iran could only be compared with the atrocities in Cambodia under the now-outcast Pol Pot regime. Atapour said there were now more than 20,000 political prisoners in Iran.

The official Pars news agency yesterday reported the government as saying that the "state of revolt and ardour of the Iranian people... were too great for the leadership of the revolution to prevent these trials and executions."

Pars said yesterday's official communique was issued in "response to numerous objections made by Iranians and a number of international organizations regarding trials and executions of criminals of the former despotic regime and the fact that these trials have not been open to the public."

National Iranian Radio and Television chief Sadegh Ghoorbzadeh recently said 60,000 people had been killed and 100,000 wounded in the revolution. He set up an "Islamic republic." No independent verification of this figure was available.

At the close of the annual meeting of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA), the group's president, Capt. D.F. Pearce, said action was being sought at government level to eliminate the threat of more rocket attacks in Rhodesia and elsewhere.

"The federation believes that the recent missile attacks have shown that Zambia is willing to offer sanctuary and sometimes support for acts of terrorism," he declared. "We thoroughly condemn these attacks, which can occur in any state in the world. They are a new threat which must be stamped out, and individual states must act to stop proliferation. We have already seen how quickly hijacking can spread."

Security issues were a major topic on the agenda of the six-day IFALPA meeting. One resolution called for security officers to go ground aircraft cabins as well as exteriors before take-off to check for planted explosives. The federation will review this at its next annual meeting, which could decide to boycott airports where such controls are not enforced.

Afghans claim heavy fighting

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP). — A dissident Afghan Islamic leader claimed yesterday that fighting against the troops of President Nur Mohammed Taraki is going on in eight provinces, and demanded military assistance from Western countries, Arab nations and Pakistan, to defeat the Marxist government in Kabul.

Prof. Sighatullah Mujaddadi, chairman of the National Liberation Front — a grouping of Moslem dissidents fighting against the Soviet-backed government in Afghanistan — told a press conference that in some of the areas the government troops are so hard pressed that the Kabul government has cancelled the usual three-day Afghan new year holiday, March 21-23.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union for the second time this week accused

Pakistan of helping rebellious Afghan Moslems overthrow the leftist regime in Kabul. Pakistan has denied the accusation.

The Russians also said the U.S., China, Britain, West Germany, Egypt and some other Arab regimes were increasing anti-Afghan propaganda as part of a common plan to encourage elements opposed to Premier Taraki.

The Communist Party organ "Pravda" said reactionary elements of the clergy and groups such as the Moslem Brotherhood in Pakistan were playing a major role in an effort to restore the monarchy in Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union quickly recognized the new regime, more than doubled the number of advisers and technicians in the country, and signed a treaty of friendship with Taraki last December.

Italy's new minority gov't seen falling at first vote

ROME (Reuter). — Italy's new three-party minority government was sworn in yesterday by President Sandro Pertini.

Headed by previous prime minister Giulio Andreotti, the government is widely regarded as a stop-gap, doomed to fall at its first parliamentary test. Among the 21 ministers sworn in yesterday are three from the Republican Party and four Social Democrats.

All the others are members of Andreotti's Christian Democratic party, which has headed every Italian government since the second World War. Despite 80 days of political bargaining since Andreotti's last government fell on January 21, no majority has emerged.

Radicals and Communists are likely to combine against the new government in its first confidence vote, probably on March 29, bringing it down and making an early general election inevitable.

The coalition partners control only 291 seats in the 630-member chamber and, in order to survive, the new government must enlist support, or at least abstention, on key votes from the Communists, the second largest party with 228 seats, or the third-ranking Socialists with 57 seats.

A defeat on the confidence vote would almost certainly lead to the dissolution of parliament and to national elections two years ahead of schedule.

In his first reaction, Bettino Craxi, secretary of the Socialist Party, called the new cabinet lineup "uninspiring." Craxi has said he favours an early election.

The Communists, who precipitated the latest crisis by demanding cabinet seats for communists or pro-communist "independents," have vowed to return to the active opposition. But they have not indicated how they will vote on the confidence motion.

Pilots blame Zambia for rocket attacks

AMSTERDAM (AP). — An international pilots' organization yesterday accused Zambia of backing terrorists who shot down two Rhodesian airliners recently with ground-to-air missiles.

At the close of the annual meeting of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA), the group's president, Capt. D.F. Pearce, said action was being sought at government level to eliminate the threat of more rocket attacks in Rhodesia and elsewhere.

"The federation believes that the recent missile attacks have shown that Zambia is willing to offer sanctuary and sometimes support for acts of terrorism," he declared. "We thoroughly condemn these attacks, which can occur in any state in the world. They are a new threat which must be stamped out, and individual states must act to stop proliferation. We have already seen how quickly hijacking can spread."

Security issues were a major topic on the agenda of the six-day IFALPA meeting. One resolution called for security officers to go ground aircraft cabins as well as exteriors before take-off to check for planted explosives. The federation will review this at its next annual meeting, which could decide to boycott airports where such controls are not enforced.

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Angola claims it downed six South African combat planes

LONDON (Reuter). — The Angolan Defence Ministry yesterday said its armed forces shot down six South African combat aircraft along the border with Namibia (South West Africa) last week.

A ministry communique issued in Luanda said the planes were shot down on March 12 and 14, and that wreckage from the downed planes and captured documents would be put in public view.

The communique said that since the destruction of the planes South African aircraft have been avoiding areas defended by anti-aircraft guns.

The communique said, "the military situation in the south, particularly in Cubene province bordering Namibia, continues to give cause for concern. Although the racist South African forces considerably reduced their air attacks after the

swift response by our anti-aircraft missile installations on March 13 and 14, violations of our border continue. "In response to the threat to our border and after South Africa's rejection of the UN proposals for a peaceful solution to the problem of Namibia's independence, our units were ordered to shoot down any enemy plane violating our air space and attack any ground troops invading our territory," the communique said.

Stating that the wreckage of downed enemy aircraft and documents and other captured material would soon be shown to the public, the communique gave the following statistics for the second week of March: 70 enemy flights; 13 regions bombed; 131 tons of bombs dropped; 12 dead and 30 injured; enemy casualties, six planes destroyed and 12 dead.

Vietnam threatens action if Chinese don't withdraw

BANGKOK (Reuter). — Vietnam yesterday demanded that China complete its withdrawal of forces by March 28 and gave an indirect threat of military action if they do not.

A Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman in Hanoi said talks on restoring normal relations between the two communist neighbours could start on March 28 in the Vietnamese capital if the Chinese withdrawal were completed by the previous day, Radio Hanoi reported.

But the note added that "if Chinese troops continue to occupy Vietnamese territory, then the Vietnamese people and armed forces will resolutely use their legitimate right to self-defence to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Reliable sources in Bangkok said the Vietnamese have been moving large numbers of troops to the north since Peking announced it was withdrawing its forces from northern Vietnamese border provinces they invaded last month. Some of the troops being moved were from Cambodia, the sources said.

The note charged that Chinese troops were still occupying "three areas and 16 points" inside Vietnam, despite Peking's announcement last week that the Chinese troop withdrawal had been completed.

A Vietnamese Foreign Ministry statement issued earlier in the day made the same allegations. It said that the Chinese were occupying areas of northeastern Lang Son province between 10 km. and 20 km. inside the border.

Meanwhile, in New Delhi, China lodged a diplomatic protest with India concerning what it said were "violently" anti-Chinese statements made by Soviet Premier Leonid Kosygin during his March 9-15 visit here, the Chinese embassy reported yesterday. Kosygin had called the Chinese "criminal aggressors" invading Vietnam and said Peking's promise of a withdrawal was untrue.

In a March 13 meeting with foreign ministry officials, Chinese Ambassador Chen Chao-yuan also protested anti-Chinese statements made at a news conference called by Soviet bloc ambassadors accredited to India, an embassy official said.

At the close of the annual meeting of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA), the group's president, Capt. D.F. Pearce, said action was being sought at government level to eliminate the threat of more rocket attacks in Rhodesia and elsewhere.

"The federation believes that the recent missile attacks have shown that Zambia is willing to offer sanctuary and sometimes support for acts of terrorism," he declared. "We thoroughly condemn these attacks, which can occur in any state in the world. They are a new threat which must be stamped out, and individual states must act to stop proliferation. We have already seen how quickly hijacking can spread."

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Gulf emirates push for unity

ABU DHABI (Reuter). — An official memorandum published here yesterday urged the rulers of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to step up unification measures, including the abolition of state borders created by "colonialism."

It also demanded a unified security organization and the purge of "aliens" from the armed forces, which it said should be placed under a unified command.

The document also called for a permanent constitution, in place of the existing provisional one, and greater federal control over the judiciary, immigration, foreign nationality, and the economy, including the creation of a central bank.

Referring to the latest events in Iran, Afghanistan, the Yemens and the Horn of Africa, it said the dangers facing the UAE need the bolstering of the internal front and

solidarity among all executive branches.

The lengthy memorandum, published in the semi-official newspaper "Al-Itihad," was prepared jointly last month by the UAE cabinet and its 40-member council.

It was submitted to the UAE's supreme council, composed of its seven member-states' rulers, which met on Monday for the first time since November 1976.

Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Fujaira, Ajman, Ras Al-Khaima, Sharjah and Umm al-Qaiwain were federated into the UAE when Britain pulled its military out of the strategic region in 1971.

But the hastily assembled federation came under increasing strains because of jealousies and rivalries among the rulers, some of whom resisted submitting to the federal authority, working under a provisional constitution.

Fresh as the day it was churned out

MOSCOW (UPI). — A thousand years ago, give or take a few years, someone buried a big clay jar of butter in Aktope, an ancient city in the western regions of what is now Soviet Central Asia.

Archaeologists from Alma-Ata recently excavated it, and biochemists say it's as good as the day it was buried, retaining all of its colour and even its smell.

The Soviet news agency Tass says the scientists found the butter buried under three metres of earth.

"It's a rare find, and it will help to improve methods of long-term preservation of natural fats," Tass said.

Now all they need is a 1,000-year-old loaf of bread and some ancient caviar for a feast.

Italian terrorists launch more attacks

ROME (AP). — A news editor was assassinated here on Tuesday; terrorist bombs blew up government offices in Milan that night; and an industrialist in Cuneo south of Turin was seriously injured by a car bomb yesterday.

The body of Mino Pecorelli, 51, editor of the rightist news weekly "Op," was found in his automobile half-way between his office and home near the Vatican, police said. Sources said it was a politically motivated murder, but no terrorist

group claimed responsibility immediately.

In Milan, terrorist bombs blew up three different offices of a government housing agency Tuesday night. The overnight raid was not claimed. However authorities believed it was the work of a left-wing terrorist organization which claimed two abortive bombings against the same offices last week.

In Cuneo, the Red Brigades claimed responsibility for a car bomb that injured Attilio Dutto, 49, director of a local dye works.

The Communist Party, who precipitated the latest crisis by demanding cabinet seats for communists or pro-communist "independents," have vowed to return to the active opposition. But they have not indicated how they will vote on the confidence motion.

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Slow-down in the war against Amin

By DAVID MARTIN
Observer Foreign News Service



Idi Amin

is now Nyerere's greatest worry. There are three reasons for this. In the first place there is the problem of political pressures on Tanzania. For the moment, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and individual African attempts at mediation have been checked. Nyerere has demanded that the OAU condemn Amin's aggression against Tanzania, that Amin renounce all territorial claims to parts of Tan-

DAR ES SALAAM. — Ugandan supporters of Idi Amin and their Tanzanian supporters are now preparing for a struggle which some sources believe could last weeks if not months. The widely shared initial hope that Amin's downfall would be swift does not now appear to have been the considered view of the anti-Amin forces in the Tanzanians whose troops in fact drove Amin's army back from their common frontier.

Since Amin's troops invaded Tanzania on October 30 last year, it has always been the intention of Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere to punish him severely. That involved a limited military plan to smash Amin's Sudeki and Simba battalions based in southern Uganda, which had played a prominent role in the savagery of the invasion.

Nyerere wanted effectively to eliminate them and clear the immediate frontier area of Amin's soldiers. This would remove the danger of a further invasion. But it was never Nyerere's intention to allow his troops to liberate Uganda from Amin's reign of terror. On the contrary, the plan was always that this should be done by Ugandans. With the Tanzanian Army securing the initial foothold in southern Uganda and, thereafter, continuing to support the anti-Amin forces.

DR. ANDA'S former president, Dr. Milton Obote, deposed by Amin in January 1971, was on holiday in Zambia when Uganda invaded. He had been living quietly in exile in a beach house just outside Dar es Salaam, sending even the right to publicly condemn what was happening in his country.

Nyerere immediately sent a plane to Zambia to bring him back. He briefed Obote on the invasion and asked him immediately to begin training his men and recruiting more to fight Amin.

Three other identifiable Ugandan groups received training in the following weeks. The most important of these (its name has not been previously linked with the current fighting) is the Front for National Salvation (FRONASA) led by a former Dar es Salaam university radical student leader, Yoweri Museveni.

The other groups are the Save Uganda Movement (SUM) and the Uganda Nationalist Organization (UNO), led by a right-wing Baganda intellectual. Because the relatives of the leaders of these movements are still in the "unliberated" area of Uganda and might face reprisals, their names cannot be revealed at present. But the total number of people they had trained is under 100, and neither the movements nor their leaders have any political base in Uganda.

OBOTE and Museveni had waited for over six years for the backing that Tanzania now felt free to give. They had both been involved in the abortive 1972 attempt, backed by Tanzania, to overthrow Amin. The failure of that attempt left Tanzania in considerable political difficulty. A month later in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, Tanzania was forced to sign an agree-

ment with Uganda. They undertook to halt military operations against each other, withdraw troops 10 kilometers from their common frontier and to refrain from harbouring or allowing subversive forces to operate from one country against the other.

The survivors of Obote's forces, mostly ex-Ugandan soldiers, were sent to a small refugee camp near Tabora in northwestern Tanzania. There, for the past six years, they have made their living producing vegetables and charcoal to sell on the local market.

It took the Tanzanian Army weeks to move up sufficient men and equipment to carry out Nyerere's limited military objective. Artillery, armour and other equipment had to be moved 1,000 miles from Dar es Salaam to the frontier over routes that barely qualified as roads.

Then, when the Tanzanians were apparently in place, there was a lull interpreted by some sporadic border action. People questioned whether Nyerere had changed his mind. But the reason, it appears, was that the Tanzanians were waiting until the anti-Amin Ugandan forces were trained and armed.

FRONASA guerrillas, sources say, acted as forward scouts for the Tanzanians, bringing in valuable information about new Ugandan troop movements. Amin was talking about "phase two" and this was interpreted as meaning that a new invasion of Tanzania was imminent.

Tanzanian troops, backed by armour, and a force of about 1,000 Ugandan exiles, the bulk of them former soldiers, drove a deep wedge into Amin's southern flank, capturing the garrison town of Masaka and Mbarara.

Then, instead of swiftly pushing north towards the capital, Kampala, as was generally predicted, the anti-Amin forces consolidated in the territory they had taken.

Political teams were sent in to organize the 2.5 million Ugandans living in what is now referred to as the "liberated" zone. Elections are now being planned at all levels from the village to the district. A team of economists has begun a study to regenerate economic activity.

At the same time, massive recruitment began to increase the tiny Ugandan force. One source said that as many as 30,000 to 40,000 people have been recruited into a people's militia in the liberated zone but, sources say, they are desperately short of weapons.

POLITICALLY, Nyerere cannot afford to send his troops into Kampala to oust Amin. He does not want the analogy of Cambodia or Czechoslovakia to be raised. Thus it is essential to train Ugandans in the liberated zone to do the job, while Tanzanian troops and the already trained anti-Amin Ugandans prevent Amin's soldiers breaking back into the south.

But training new troops, even on crash courses, takes time — and time

and that he pays compensation for the slaughter and looting by his troops. The OAU was never likely to condemn Amin and in reality it would have been highly inconvenient if it had done so, for it could have inhibited the Tanzanian leader's future support for the anti-Amin forces.

THE REACTION of the bulk of the international community has, in private, been that the Tanzanian leader is doing the right thing in helping to rid the world of a very obnoxious regime. But few countries feel that they can publicly support Nyerere.

Those who had been silently supporting him had hoped for a quick solution. But as the struggle continues, with the demise of Amin immediately in sight, the international community is becoming concerned.

Libya's Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, a leader almost as unpredictable as Amin, has airlifted at least 1,500 troops and a large quantity of arms to Uganda, and this represents a dangerous internationalization of a regional conflict.

The third "time" factor against Nyerere is the cost of the war. Some estimates here put it as high as \$1m. a day, a burden Tanzania, as one of the world's 25 poorest nations, certainly cannot afford.

The country's transport system has been totally disrupted with vehicles commandeered to move armaments and men to the war zone. Import allocations, even for essential

goods, have been drastically slashed with shortages inevitable later this year. Some factories face the prospect of having to close because of the shortage of raw materials.

NYERERE is asking his people to pay an enormous price. But all the indications are that they are more than willing to do so, as deep is their anger at Uganda's invasion. After it was over, 10,000 Tanzanians were said to be unaccounted for.

Amin, once more facing troubles within his own barracks, acted rather in the manner of a Roman emperor and ordered his troops into Tanzania, giving them a licence to rape, loot and pillage.

Everything that was movable they took back to Uganda with them. Anything that was immovable they simply destroyed. Even the tin roofs from peasant farmers' houses and their meagre possessions were stolen.

Few people who understand what has happened in Uganda in the eight years since Amin seized power would condemn Nyerere even if politically, and to a degree legally, he is somewhat out on a limb.

Some estimates put the death toll since January 1971 by Amin's killer squads at 250,000. The economy has been wrecked and one of Africa's most developed and lovely countries has been brought into submission by the most brutal regime the world has seen since the Third Reich.

One of the most ironic aspects of the whole affair is that Amin's actions could well see the return to power of Milton Obote, eight years after his fall. If that occurs it will be the first time that an African president, ousted by his army, has subsequently returned to power.

Duke's 'feudal relic' is up for sale

By ED BLANCHE/The Associated Press



Iona's 12th century abbey — not part of the deal. (Scottish Tourist Board)

EDINBURGH. — The island of Iona, cradle of Christianity in Scotland, is up for sale. And the Church of Scotland is praying that the historic haunt of pilgrims and honeymooners will not be snapped up by Americans or Arabs.

The tiny isle off Scotland's west coast is owned by the Duke of Argyll, who is selling it, along with a mainland estate, to raise cash to meet \$1m. in inheritance taxes.

The low-lying, 1,000-hectare island, the most historically significant of the Hebrides, has been in the family since 1635. The Argylls, leaders of the Campbell Clan, were once the most powerful family in Scotland.

Real estate agents believe the island, listed in guidebooks as a "feudal relic," could fetch \$2m. or more for the Argylls — and get them off the tax hook.

IONA'S historical importance lies in the founding there in 563 CE of the first Christian monastery in Scotland by St. Columba, an Irish cleric of royal birth who fled the Emerald Isle

with 12 disciples to convert the pagan Picts. Columba's evangelical mission was astonishingly successful, and from Iona he and his friends spread the Gospel throughout Scotland and Northern England.

The church and the islanders, who have to ship in their coal twice a year, fear Iona could be taken over by speculators who will turn it into a sort of Christian Disneyland.

Angus Johnston, owner of the St. Columba Hotel, said: "Our immediate worry is that Iona may be commercialized. The Argylls preserved it very well and that's the way we want it to stay."

The Reverend Brian Crosby, who looks after the celebrated abbey, noted: "The dukes never exploited Iona. But now everyone's worried about what could happen."

The 12th Duke of Argyll, who carries the hereditary Gaelic title of Maccaelein Mhor (Admiral of the

Scotland in 1389, which means it is not part of the deal to sell the island.

THESE DAYS, Iona is a crime-free paradise far away from the mainland rat race. That's how the 90 inhabitants want it to stay.

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The 12th Duke of Argyll, who carries the hereditary Gaelic title of Maccaelein Mhor (Admiral of the

Isles), said he decided to sell Iona "with the utmost reluctance."

He added: "I would dearly love to see Iona return into state control in Scotland if it's possible. I and my trustees will make sure it goes to a body that looks after Iona's people and Iona — in that order."

THE CHURCH of Scotland has said it may launch a public appeal to raise the money to buy the island when it goes on the block in the fall.

Another hope voiced by some islanders is that American descendants of the Clan Campbell will rally to the cause.

The Scottish National Party has also got into the act to prevent part of the nation's heritage falling into English or foreign hands.

Iain MacCormick, a Scottish National Party member of the British parliament, said he will press the government to provide funds to acquire Iona for the nation. But the government, beset by economic woes, is unlikely to shell out the money at this time — Celtic paradise or not.

Hoping to hold on until October

By GREVILLE JANNER/Special to The Jerusalem Post

LONDON. — A British prime minister decides when to call a general election. He must do so within five years of the previous poll-day (which, in this case, is before October 10 1979), or if he loses a vote of confidence in the House of Commons. All the omens were set for an election in October last year. But the prime minister dithered until all and invalidated a multi-million pound poster campaign by the Tories. He decided to soldier on.

At that time, Labour's vote was holding solid and the prime minister's popularity was high, though the Liberal vote had cascaded into rubble. Opinion polls warned that this year would largely go to the Conservatives.

Then began the long hard winter of union discontent. For three amazing years, the unions had voluntarily agreed with near-unanimity to accept wage restraint. The Trade Union Congress and the government agreed on minimal rises, pay

guidelines, restriction on pay. Result: inflation declined from 24 per cent to about 8 per cent; Chancellor Denis Healey introduced his tax relief; Fats appeared to be smiling — on all except those who were lowly paid or whose pay differentials had disappeared or who knew full well that their industrial muscle could bring them vast increases.

THEN THE government proclaimed a 5 per cent pay guideline for 1979. Ford workers struck, and drove their bargain well into double figures. Then the tanker drivers followed suit; Britain faced a fuel shutdown. After weeks of paralysis and of huge queues outside petrol stations, the drivers won a massive increase, exceeding 20 per cent.

Next came truck drivers. They downed ignition keys and picketed not only their employers but also tried to prevent vehicles from entering the premises of their customers. This "secondary picketing" caused



James Callaghan

proliferated; unions found it increasingly difficult to control their own members; government and unions argued, robbing the Labour Party of its top argument — that un-

chaos. Their claim, too, was settled at over 20 per cent. The government tried to exercise sanctions on private industry which exceeded the pay norm. It withdrew its contracts, Ford being the first sufferer. But in a painful parliamentary defeat in December, its sanctions policy disappeared. So private industry can pay whatever increases it wishes and can afford. Public service employees want parity of treatment. Why should they be down-trodden because they happen to be employed by the public? Disgruntlement grew; strikes

TOKYO. — An American armed forces radio station in Tokyo conducts a daily brief introduction to Japan with the slogan, "A little language goes a long way." Never was a truer word spoken. Foreigners who are in a country where a thorough knowledge of the local language can, at times, be a positive disadvantage.

This peculiarity of the Japanese is often encountered by newcomers to the country who have managed to pick up the local expression for, say, "good morning," and determine to use it in conversation.

Almost invariably the speaker will be overwhelmed with flattering comments as to how *jozu* (expert) he is in Japanese. Why, his hosts will exclaim with wonder, he speaks the language even better than they do.

Having already exhausted one's limited vocabulary by merely saying good morning, this sort of reaction can be a bewildering experience, which most visitors put down to the innate politeness of the Japanese.

Ah, but what happens when you actually do become expert in the language? Well, for a start you are highly unlikely to receive any compliments. Secondly, no one is going to accept that you really are that good in Japanese. And thirdly, you are likely to end up losing a few friends and making your business contacts uneasy as well.

LINGUIST Roy Andrew Miller recently wrote a book in which he explores what he calls a law of inverse return which quickly sets in for foreign students of the Japanese language (although it seems to apply only to Europeans and Americans...Japan's Asian neighbours are expected to speak the language well).

Every non-Japanese who becomes involved in learning the language must contend with the law of inverse returns. This law holds that the better you get at the language, the less credit you are given for your accomplishments; the more fluently you speak it, the less your hard-won skills will do for you in the way of making friends and favourably impressing people.

"But, by the same token, the less you can do with the language, the more you will be praised and en-

Don't learn the language

By MARK MURRAY/Observer Foreign News Service



Part of a culture apart — geisha girls. (Unipix)

Japan, as a completely isolated archipelago that has no common border with anyone, has developed into a homogenous nation which has never been invaded (until the post-war U.S. occupation) and has never housed large numbers of foreigners within its borders. (It is still possible for a large majority of Japanese to go through life without any direct, lasting contact with a foreigner of any description.)

The Japanese have convinced themselves of their cultural uniqueness, and one important aspect of this is a widely held belief that their language is impossible for any outsider to master. A foreigner speaking Japanese well, one authority has written, "amounts to the public performance of an unnatural act;" it upsets the natural order of things.

WHY HAS this attitude developed? According to psychologists who have documented the phenomenon, it has a lot to do with territorial imperative — the basic instinct that impels animals to defend their own strip of territory against intruders.

General Federation of Labour in Israel
Na'amat — Pioneer Women Movement of Working Women and Volunteers

Results of the Grand Lottery
held at the PURIM BAZAAR, March 15, 1979

04964	Fur collar and cuffs, Lamberger Furs
13340	Cutlery set. — Michal
13874	Salon table set — Ta'al
12151	Office chair — Netzer Sereit
17328	Duralex set
17384	Door lock — Achabiah
18973	Electric iron
19311	Camera
23257	Season's subscription to Habimah
25606	Picnic gas — Petrolgas
30999	Photographic portrait — Hannah Landau Studio, 8 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv
27247	Wall clock — Lapid
36603	Cooker plate — Shavit
37208	Electric ventilator
38981	Marble meat mincer
39228	Lunch for two at the Hilton
40264	Electric shaver
40892	Oven odour extractor hood — Venta-Sharon
42876	Weekend for two at Dan Caesarea
43260	Picnic gas — Supergas
43356	Evening gown — Alod
43405	Hair-styling — Saloni Moti, 116 Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
44281	Van Dyke suit — Polgat
44781	Return flight Tel Aviv — Greece
44826	Salon table — Shamrat
45117	Return flight Tel Aviv — Rome

Numbers ending in 188,650,936 — artistic ceramic
" " " " 652, 238 — books
" " " " 683 — Lapid ceramic product
" " " " 843 — Toys
" " " " 994 — Kitchen aprons
" " " " 0610, 0773, 6888 — Records
" " " " 3212, 7703, 9226 — Porcelain statuettes — Na'man
" " " " 1247, 1763, 4374 — Ruhama brush set
" " " " 6406, 7953 —
" " " " 076 —

A list of prizes is available at the Na'amat office, Beit Brenner, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-282211, ext. 298.
Distribution of prizes will be held at Beit Brenner, room 108, between April 4, 1979 — June 4, 1979, Sunday — Thursday from 8 a.m. — 1 p.m. Friday until 11 a.m.

PRIZES ONLY AGAINST PRESENTATION OF LOTTERY TICKET AND IDENTITY CARD.

Another Beginning

through the Israeli looking glass

by Joan Cass

ANOTHER BEGINNING is the story of the Cass family's move from Swampscott, Massachusetts to Israel. The book mirrors the feelings of each of them in breaking out of their accustomed grooves and discovering a new world — both outrageously irritating and magnificent. Selected by the Israel Government to encourage allys. A must for every new and potential "oleh" and for long time Israelis. 286 pages, soft cover. Published by Dvir Katzman Publications Inc.

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Washington, Denver post NBA wins 76ers slip past Spurs

NEW YORK (AP) — The Philadelphia 76ers have had their problems lately. But Tuesday night, they put together an important winning effort against the San Antonio Spurs, beating the National Basketball Association's central division leaders 124-120.

After San Antonio tied the score 112-112 with 2:06 remaining, Julius Erving hit a lay-up, giving Philadelphia the lead for good. Then Doug Collins, who finished with 21 points, clinched the victory with six straight free throws in the final 14 seconds.

In other NBA games: Washington Bullets 126, New Orleans Jazz 107.

Washington, despite the absence of starters Bob Dandridge and Kevin Grevey plus reserve Mitch Kupchak — all sidelined with injuries — buried the Jazz by outscoring New Orleans 39-38 in the third quarter for a 101-94 advantage. Elvin Hayes paced the Bullets with 23 points, as Washington raised its record to 48-22, best in the league.

Denver Nuggets 113, Golden State Warriors 102. David Thompson scored 19 of his game-high 27 points in the first half, helping Denver beat Golden State and move within 3 1/2 games of first-place Kansas City in the midwest division.

Atlanta Hawks 115, Cleveland Cavaliers 109. John Drew's 33 points, 14 in the fourth period and Dan Roundfield's 30 helped the Hawks win their 12th straight home game and their 80th of the season in the Omni, tying a club record.

New York Knicks 118, Milwaukee Bucks 110.

Bucks 110. Earl Monroe and Marvin Webster equalled their season highs with 28 and 28 points, respectively, as the Knicks overcame a 15-point first-quarter deficit and handed the bucks their 29th road loss in 38 games this season.

New Jersey Nets 117, Detroit Pistons 110. Reserve Harvey Catchings scored all 15 of his points in the fourth quarter as the Nets rallied to beat Detroit and end a five-game losing streak.

TA Maccabi faces Juventud cagers tonight

By STEVE KAPLAN Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi plays its last final round game in the European Cup of Champions tonight when it takes on Juventud of Badalona at Yad Eliyahu in Tel Aviv at 8.30.

The Spaniards arrived in Israel on Monday night without their star player Zoran Slavnic, and are not expected to give the locals a difficult game. For its part, Maccabi must wait to hear the results of the Real Madrid-Varese and Olimpia-Bona scores to know if they qualify for the championship game. Maccabi needs a loss by Madrid in the Spanish capital and a loss by Bona in Greece to get to the title game.

The game will be broadcast by Israel television and the radio's second programme.

Local rugby teams to meet British squad from Cyprus

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — A British Army rugby team from Cyprus is due here next week for matches against Israel's national XV and a local "B" squad.

The national XV will have its first outing for more than two years, when it meets the visitors at Tel Aviv University on Saturday, March 31. The fixture against the newly-inaugurated "B" team takes place at Kibbutz Yitz'el the previous day. The tour is being arranged by the Israel Rugby Football Union (IRFU), with the assistance of Col. Andrew Duncan, military attaché at the British Embassy in Tel Aviv.

This will be the second visit to Israel by a rugby team comprising British servicemen from the Mediterranean island, following that of the Cyprus Lions in 1973, one year after the IRFU was established. The Lions were beaten 14-12 in the "test" against the national side, but won their other two fixtures here.

Captaining Israel next Saturday will be flank forward Dave Kaplan, the only survivor in the line-up from the national team which defeated the 1972 tourists. The "B" squad includes two more players from the winning side, skipper Dave Lewis and Arthur Judd, selection committee chairman Cyril Morris told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Since the Lions' tour, Israel has entertained four top South African rugby teams, Southern Transvaal, Cape Town University — which crushed the national XV by 90-0 early in 1977 — the Orange Free State and Pretoria University. However, Pretoria's planned "test" against

Israel last December was downgraded to a fixture against a Tel Aviv University Invitation XV, after an anti-apartheid group in London had protested to the Israel Olympic Committee about giving the scheduled game any sort of "official" status.

Meanwhile, the play-off between the Hebrew University and Tel Aviv ASA "A" for the national rugby league championship title takes place at Givat Ram in the capital this Saturday, kicking off at 2 p.m. The old rivalry rivals finished level, both with 20 points from 12 outings, when the 1978/79 league competition ended last weekend.

SA rugby game with France stirs protest

PARIS (Reuter). — France runs the risk of sporting isolation if the government does not withdraw invitations for two South African rugby teams to tour here this year, anti-racism campaigners Albert Levy said yesterday.

Levy, general secretary of the French Movement Against Racism, told a press conference the group planned to pressure the government to disassociate itself from the French rugby federation's plans to receive a Transvaal selection next month and the Springbok national side in October.

Sam Ramsamy, president of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, said both touring sides would be "all white teams with a few token blacks included to defuse opposition to the tour."



The national rugby league builds up to a crescendo on Saturday afternoon when Tel Aviv ASA "A" meets the Hebrew University in a play-off in Jerusalem after the two teams ended the season with equal points. The Jerusalem scrum is seen in action here in its 14-0 win against Kibbutz Yitz'el last week.

Soccer league takes break before Olympic encounter

TEL AVIV. — The major leagues and state cup competition take a mid-season break this weekend, as the national team prepares for its first Olympic Games qualifying encounter against Belgium next week. The national team possibilities are currently in a closed training camp at Kfar Bium.

The lack of national league and second division games will hit Sportoto, where only third division games are listed this week. In the past Sportoto listed English first division games on weeks when the Israel

league season took a holiday, but with the winter weather wrecking havoc with fixtures in the English Isles the football pool organizers are falling back on the lower home leagues.

Eleven persons got all 13 games right on last week's Sportoto, each collecting IL2,300. Twelve results won IL2,300, 11 were worth IL200 and coupons showing ten results marked correctly will earn IL50.

Sportoto announced a minimum payout of IL5m. after this Saturday's games.

Ilie Nastase bounded for bad manners

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Ilie Nastase made one obscene gesture too many on Tuesday night and was disqualified in his first-round match against Bob Lutz in the \$175,000 New Orleans Tennis Festival.

"The chair umpire (Doug Lang) was simply enforcing the rule," said Dick Robertson, supervisor of the Grand Prix of tennis event. "Nastase knows that the first step is a point penalty, the next step is a game penalty, and the next step is a default."

He said that to the best of his knowledge, it was the first time any player had been forced to forfeit a Grand Prix match.

Nastase's first run-in with the officials came in the third game of the first set. He double faulted and kicked the ball, and Lang awarded the point to Lutz.

Nastase — obviously upset and down 1-3 — flashed an obscene gesture moments later, and Lang awarded the game to Lutz, putting Nastase down 1-4, and he went on to lose the set 3-7.

Nastase won the second set 6-3, and Lutz was serving and trailing 1-3 in the fourth game of the third set when he was disqualified for making an obscene gesture.

Nastase said he doesn't know what he did to draw the penalty. "I didn't give it to anybody, I gave it to myself," he said.

Robertson said there would be an unappealable fine of \$400 assessed against Nastase, but he said Nastase does have the right to appeal the forfeit.

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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION EDUCATIONAL: 8:30 Math, 7: 8:30 English, 6: 8:30 Special Education — Our Hour, 10:10 English, 9: 10:50 Programme for kindergartners, 11:30 Language and Communications 8-5, 12:00 Music, 12:25 Literature 10-13, 12:30 French, 15:30 English, 16:00 This Is It — live youth magazine, 17:00 Music.

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18:30 News, 18:35 Flipper: the escapades of Flipper the dolphin, 19:00 Between Citizen and State — a panel answers questions from the audience, 19:30 News. HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with Programme — Trailer, 20:15 Basketball — live broadcast from Yad Eliyahu of the first half of the match between Maccabi Tel Aviv and Juventud, Badalona, 21:00 Mabat newswreel.

CLASSIFIEDS DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 5 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

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ON THE AIR

First Programme 7:07 Morning Melodies, 8:10 Morning Concert — Corelli: Concerto grosso Op.4 No.1; Vivaldi: Concerto for 3 mandolins and string instruments; Mozart: Quintet in C Major for string instruments, K.413; Bruch: Scottish Fantasy, Op.48; Shostakovich: Hamlet — incidental music, 10:05 Radio story, 10:15 Elementary school broadcasts, 11:35 Music from Different Lands, 12:05 (Stereo); Robin Weissel — Capriccio (soprano); Miriam Golan — Capriccio (piano); Ben-Haim: Two Songs; Zvi Avni: Three Night Songs; Yeheskel Braun: The Song of the Dove and the Lily; David Zamir: Six Songs; Zvi Ben-Yosef: The Girl in the Blue Robe, 13:00 Noon Concert — Rameau: Gavotte and Rondeau from Les Fetes d'Hebe; Schubert: Ballet Music No.1 from Rosamunde; A. Sullivan: Merchant of Venice, 3 acts; Stravinsky: L'histoire du soldat, 14:10 Children's programmes, 15:55 Notes on a new book, 16:05 (Stereo): From the Archives of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — Works by Mozart: Concerto No. 2 for horn and orchestra, K.417; Concerto No.1 for piano and orchestra, K.107; Cyrille, K.341; Symphony No.4, K.481, Jupiter, 17:15 (Stereo): An hour with Leontyne Price, soprano. Arias and songs by Mozart, Puccini, Dvorak, Gershwin, Hollander, Karen-Reynolds, Rogers and Hammerstein, 20:15 Music Magazine, 21:00 Everyman's University, 21:30 Talmud lesson, 22:00 (Stereo): The French National Orchestra — Works by Beethoven: Symphony No.8; Symphony No.3, Eroica, 22:28 (Stereo): The Art of Song in Israel, 03:10 (Stereo): Musical Miniatures.

Second Programme 7:00 This Morning — news commentary, 8:10 Good Morning — songs, chat with Rivka Michaeli, 13:05 Midday — news commentary, music, 14:10 Stage and Screen — songs from musicals, 15:05 Sephardi songs, 16:10 Any Questions, 17:10 Q target — radio game, 18:05 Free Time — magazine on hobbies and recreation, 18:45 Sports magazine, 19:00 Today — People and events in the news, 19:47 Bible Reading — Ezekiel 31, 32, 30:30 Basketball — live broadcast from Yad Eliyahu of the match between Maccabi Tel Aviv and Juventud Badalona, 23:08 Just Between Us — Gideon Lev-Ary talks about current problems with listeners.

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CLASSIFIEDS GENERAL ASSISTANCE EMERGENCY PHARMACIES FIRST AID Magen David Adom staff will continue to be on duty from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Emergency calls by doctors at home, hospital, P.O. members should contact their nearest Magen David Adom station.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JERUSALEM: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JERUSALEM: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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JERUSALEM: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Gov't has failed to push tourism adequately, the hotel industry claims
Hoteliers take over own publicity

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter
There is nothing easier than sitting around complaining about what someone else is doing, Uzi Werner says, and nothing that is less effective.

At the same time, it is continuing to promote local tourism even before the results of the survey are in. To help areas suffering from little business, the association has come up with such campaigns as "rain insurance" in Ashkelon, singles' weekends in Arad, and a week of culture in Nahariya.

reservation service for agents and individuals for any hotel on the islands. Prospective plans include sending sales representatives to untapped markets, such as Japan and South Africa. Later, he adds, they could also go to Egypt. Recalling the Egyptian visitors from before 1948, he describes them as "lovely people and good hotel guests."



Harold Richman, general manager of the Tel Aviv Sheraton Hotel, shows the strain of competition as he bends to the task of bedmaking opposite his team mate, an experienced chambermaid.

Sheraton upgrades hotel maid skills

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A trace of dust found in a room was enough to disqualify a team in the Sheraton hotel's maid and manager competition this week.

The competing managers, five of them women, included the hotel's general manager, the managers of sales, food and beverages, public relations, accounting, personnel, switchboard and reception.

Ontario anti-boycott law irks Saudis

OTTAWA (JTA). — An official of the Saudi Arabian embassy here has warned that the new law in the Province of Ontario making it illegal for Ontario businesses to comply with the Arab boycott could result in Canada losing millions of dollars of contracts with Saudi Arabia.

is Canada's major trading partner in the Middle East. Last year Canada's exports to Saudi Arabia totalled \$244m., while exports to Israel were just \$76 m.

Dutch Phillips company supply the equipment. Bermane said another irritant for Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries is that Canada agreed last month to represent Israel's interests in Iran.

Jerusalem Book Fair will mark UN Year of the Child

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A special Year of the Child wing and a book exhibition by the United Nations publishing department will be among the novel features at the Ninth Jerusalem International Book Fair.

the pavilions inside the giant building and in an annex to be erected outside. Very large displays of books will be staged by American, French and British publishers.

DRUGSTORE RE-OPENS

The Shalom drugstore re-opened this week in Tel Aviv's Kikar Atarim, after a two-month closure for renovations.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

A CALENDAR ENTITLED ancient manuscripts and designed by the Israeli team of Rabel Gilan and Dan Turam was the recipient of a merit award at the recently held international contest for calendar designs.

World wheat agreement needed, UN is told

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — The head of the World Food Council this week accused governments of irresponsibility in failing to create a global security system against hunger, despite months of negotiations.

Sugar plants to close under gov't programme

Post Economic Reporter
Ministers Gideon Patt, Ariel Sharon and Simha Ehrlich have agreed to implement an inter-ministerial committee recommendation to close sugar factories in Afula and Kiryat Gat, in effect firing some 200 workers at the plant.

World rice production to grow 2.5% a year

MANILA (Reuter). — World rice production is projected to reach 455 million tons by 1985, compared with 376 million last year, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Lack of economic planning for peace frightening: Shavit

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The Manufacturers Association would be ready to adjust the cost-of-living allowance every month to safeguard workers' real wages.

properly planned and supervised. Shavit noted that the new budget had become irrelevant in view of the peace situation and must be revised. He attacked the proposed IL200b budget and challenged the Treasury's argument that it constituted a stay-put budget, compensating only for increases caused by inflation.

Japan to give Egypt and Turkey increased economic assistance

TOKYO (AP). — Japan will offer increased economic assistance to Egypt, Turkey and other Middle East countries to help achieve political and economic stability in the area, Japan's leading economic journal reported yesterday.

\$50m. to Turkey to help the country's worsening economy. The Japanese offer came at a request of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who asked that U.S., West Germany, Britain, France provide a total of \$500m. year to Turkey. The leaders of the four countries reportedly agreed to the plan at their summit conference in January.

Not much change in Iranian bank accounts in Switzerland since December

BERNE (Reuter). — Despite the revolution which overthrew the shah in January, Iranian deposits in Swiss banks have changed little since the end of last year, when they totalled about two billion Swiss francs (\$1.2b.).

1978. This followed allegations in Tehran that up to \$400 million had been transferred to Switzerland and other financial centres by the shah and his supporters. The Swiss authorities have rejected an Iranian request to freeze assets in Switzerland of the shah and his family.

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Broadcasting Authority Jerusalem Khan
Weekly chamber concert — Sunday, March 25, 1979 — Jerusalem Khan
The "CAMERAN" Singers
The Tel Aviv Academy of Music and the Centre of Choir Culture
Conductor — Avner Itai
Piano — Eva Bash
Programme: works for choir, soloists and vocal ensembles by Haydn, Schubert, Palestrina, Ravel, Schumann, Poulenc and others.

THE SOLE LEVI representative office opened in Tel Aviv this week, housing the sales and supplies offices for the country's stores. The U.S. jeans firm, which had over \$2.25b. in sales worldwide in 1978, plans to sell a full selection of its products in Israel, including shirts and jackets. The company expects sales of IL140m. in Israel this year.

Ministry of Education and Culture Culture and Arts Division Youth Division
Milav
Israel Centre for Promotion of Amateur Theatre, founded by Ministry of Education and Culture in cooperation with the British Council
Workshops for Drama Teachers and Counsellors
Theme: Peter Slade system of drama for children and youth

Workshops will be held as follows:
1. Beit Rutenberg in Haifa (dormitory arrangement) on April 3, 4, 5.
2. Bikurei Ha'itim Guidance Centre in Tel Aviv on April 8, 9, 10.
3. Nurit Katzir Centre at the International Culture Centre for Youth in Jerusalem on April 15, 16, 17.
Programme:
* Sound and Music in the development of speech and movement.
* Language development and communication through drama.
* Creativity and personality development.
* Group acting and improvisation.
* Problems of guidance and discipline in dramatic activity.
* Pre-performance preparatory activity.
* Social and community drama.

Ministry of Education and Culture Jerusalem Municipality Culture Dept.
Hebrew Language Month Study Course
at the Beit Hanoar Ha'ivri ulpan, beginning on Sunday, April 22, 1979.
Registration at above ulpan, 105 Rehov Herzog, Mondays-Thursdays, 10.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.
Registration has begun and will continue until April 2, 1979. A Hebrew study month course is conducted each month at Beit Hanoar Ha'ivri.

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Selling pressure on shares reduced

AVIV. — The pressure to sell shares fell... The Bank Leumi shares continued to fall with yesterday's loss being six points to 335.

Stocks & bonds — the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

Among mortgage banks, Carmel (B) was "sellers only" and was lowered by the customary 5 per cent to 385. Other shares in the mortgage bank sector traded in a very narrow price range.

the court order to place the company in receivership, was not traded.

Industrials traded with little change in prices. Shemen shares, however, gained 40 points to 470. The gain reflected a 9.3 per cent rise. The Elbit shares were slightly lower but the Elron group of shares traded unchanged.

Representative bond prices

Table with columns: Bond Name, Price, Change. Includes Gov't development, Group 1 Yield, Group 3 Yield, Group 4 Yield, Group 5 Yield, Group 22 Yield, Group 24 Yield, Group 25 Yield, Group 26 Yield, Group 27 Yield, Group 28 Yield, Group 29 Yield, Group 30 Yield, Group 31 Yield, Group 32 Yield, Group 33 Yield, Group 34 Yield, Group 35 Yield, Group 36 Yield, Group 37 Yield, Group 38 Yield, Group 39 Yield, Group 40 Yield, Group 41 Yield, Group 42 Yield, Group 43 Yield, Group 44 Yield, Group 45 Yield, Group 46 Yield, Group 47 Yield, Group 48 Yield, Group 49 Yield, Group 50 Yield.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - March 21

Dow Jones Industrials Average: 857.75 -7.45 Volume: 31,360,000

Table with columns: Stock Name, Closing Price, Change. Includes Allied Chemical, ASA, Avco, Boeing, Burrage, etc.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Large table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various stocks and bonds such as I.L.D.C. 10% deb. 1, I.L.D.C. 10% deb. 2, I.L.D.C. 10% deb. 3, etc.

Dollar rises marginally

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. dollar rose marginally against all major European currencies except the British pound in early trading yesterday while European gold prices fell.

Bank of Israel representative

March 21

Table with columns: Rate, Buy, Sell. Lists various bank rates and exchange rates.

Will affluence spoil Soviet youth?

MOSCOW (AP). — A campaign is underway to convince Soviet parents to stop spoiling their teenagers with rock albums or jeans and start teaching them about hard work and the value of a ruble.



These Leningrad schoolboys with their helmets and attached welding masks really look the part of hard workers — which is what their elders hope they will eventually become.

Journalists, sociologists and schoolteachers are all expressing alarm about the lack of communist fervor among young people who have never experienced the hardships and sacrifices of their forebears.

Sailors union releases MFC tanker

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — The Marine Officers Union last night permitted the Maritime Freight Carriers (MFC) tanker Yoni to be towed to Spanish scrap yard.

Fuel surcharge on U.S. route raised

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — The nine shipping conferences serving Israel on the American route have decided to raise the fuel surcharge by 5 to 15 per cent of the freight bill, starting May 1.

El Al cops new Atlantic speed record

TEL AVIV. — El Al announced yesterday that it has achieved a new world record for sub-sonic commercial flights across the Atlantic.

Tourists

A total of 1.2 billion tourists travelled through the world in 1978, the secretary-general of the World Tourism Organization (WTO), Robert C. Lonati, said in Madrid on Tuesday.

TWA cites fuel cost in fare increase bid

NEW YORK (AP). — Trans World Airlines said on Tuesday it plans to add a 7 per cent surcharge to the cost of all transatlantic fares and cargo shipments because of steep increases in the cost of jet fuel.

Table with columns: Fund Name, Trustee, Unit Price, Redemption Price. Lists various funds such as ADIF, ALON, ALMOG, BARAK, BARENET, etc.

THE JERUSALEM POST
Erwin Frankel Editor
Managing Director
Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON...

WATCHING BRIEF

In the wake of fresh allegations regarding ill-treatment of Arab prisoners, the Post's DAVID KRIVINE talks to Peter Kung, head of the Red Cross in Israel, about the role of the organization and its ability to function in Israel.

I APPROACHED the head of the ICRC in Israel, Peter Kung, for a clarification of these criticisms. First, why did the physician go back to Switzerland? "He did not have a full-time job," replied Kung. "We don't examine detainees who look fit and well. If a man complains of a headache or a cold, we notify the prison doctor."

What occupies us is his situation under detention, in humanitarian terms. As soon as he is arrested, he is a protected person. Can you talk to him freely while he is under interrogation? "Only about the state of his health and the conditions of his detention. We have negotiated a new amendment on this point, due to come into force at any moment now — it may be today even. It allows us, at our second meeting with the prisoner (which should be at the latest 28 days after his arrest), to talk with him about anything we like — even though he is still under interrogation."

On which there is no compromise. For instance, there was a suggestion that when we interview prisoners under interrogation it should be in the presence of an Israeli. That is against the principles of the ICRC. We said no, we shall not interview them at all unless we see them alone, without the presence of any Israelis. The authorities accepted our condition, and that is the way it is done.

I PRESSED him: Is there any point in turning to the Israeli Government about an Israeli problem? "As I told you before," he said, "it's not ideal, of course it isn't. But we keep negotiating better and better facilities. We make a point of getting our information to different sectors of the Israeli establishment — the judicial system, for example, and not just the military. If a prisoner complains that he has been ill-treated, the ICRC submits an urgent demand for an inquiry, and makes sure that knowledge of the case is widely known in official circles. We get answers — detailed answers on the particular cases we raise. We see that something has been done," he says.

Misuse of strike weapon

THE EMPLOYEES of the National Insurance Institute yesterday wound up a three-day strike. They were protesting a Treasury decision, endorsed by the Government, to tear up a wage agreement concluded between their representatives and the Institute's director, Raphael Rotter.

Justice would seem to be on the side of the employees. The Treasury conduct in the matter appears to be puzzling at best, and at worst scandalous.

It may well be that Mr. Rotter has, as it is claimed, granted the employees wage benefits not warranted by official policy. In that he should be disciplined, perhaps even fired. But this is no reason to penalize the employees. The disavowal of an agreement duly made, while permissible on technical grounds, is calculated to play havoc with the public administration.

Under the prevailing conditions, it could be argued that the three-day strike declared by these employees was not too harsh a measure, even though it was bound to inconvenience some segments of the public. These three days were not chosen at random, however, but for the exploit reason that they were the time of the month when children's allowances cheques are ordinarily mailed out. These cheques will have been most sorely missed by the more disadvantaged groups.

Is it wise — is it, indeed, right — for a group of civil servants to do battle with the Government by using the weakest and poorest of their fellow citizens as their weapons?

Democracy can do better

THE THOUGHT must have crossed the mind of more than one citizen this week that the country is indeed fortunate in having only 120 Knesset Members. What if that number, fixed shortly after Israel's establishment, were index-linked to the growth of the population?

The House Committee must no doubt have had some overwhelmingly good reason for its decision that, on this historic occasion, every single Knesset Member should enjoy the privilege of holding forth on the subject of the peace for ten long minutes. That good reason is, however, hard to discover.

Plainly there could not have been more than, say, a dozen legitimately different views seeking expression on the matter of the peace treaty. And plainly, too, there was no way to prevent the repetition of the same few opinions over and over again from producing much beside boredom.

A number of noble orations were delivered, on all sides of the Knesset, but these were few and far between. There was also some occasionally lively, if much too persistent, heckling. But in truth, even if the country's parliament had been much more amply endowed with the gifts of oratory, its resources would have been taxed to the limit by the requirement of individual exposition.

A requirement is indeed what it was. For once the privilege was granted, no MK could decline to appear on camera before his constituency, real or imagined. So with an outcome even more strictly preordained than in most such instances — with not a single vote expected to be swung by rational argument — the Knesset, largely empty, went doggedly on about its pointless business.

Perhaps the House Committee should meet again, and soon, to consider the damage to the prestige of the country's highest deliberative body caused by this vanity fair.

'Substantive' changes in corrected treaty

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government yesterday provided an updated and corrected version of the military annex and the appendices to the peace treaty.

Several Knesset members demanded at the opening of yesterday's House session that the debate on the peace treaty be suspended until a reliable copy of the documents was provided to the house.

The original version, as provided to the Knesset on Tuesday and published in The Jerusalem Post yesterday, contained a number of substantive as well as minor textual differences and was also structured differently in terms of the referencing and numbering of the various articles, paragraphs and subsections.

The Government Press Office, which published the first version, warned that there may also be changes in the text of the Military Annex they provided because of the return on Wednesday night of Defence Minister Ezer Weizman from Washington. Weizman met with his Egyptian counterpart, General Kamal Hassan Ali, to discuss details and sub-stages of the withdrawal.

The most significant differences are brought below: The Military Annex: Article I, Zone A: The Egyptian mechanized infantry division may include up to 126 artillery pieces (not previously mentioned) but only 480 armoured personnel vehicles of all types (and not 540 as originally published).

Article III: The Egyptians may station eight unarmed transport aircraft in zone B and not 14 as originally published. Article IV: Only Egyptian coast guard boats will be allowed to operate in the territorial waters of Zones B and C. Israel and Egypt have consented to the arbitration of the U.S. in the event that they do not reach agreement between themselves regarding the nations to compose the United Nations Force and the Observers. A paragraph added to Article VI, 8 provides as follows: "With respect to the provisions of paragraph 8, Article VI, of Annex I,

if no agreement is reached between the parties, they will accept or support a U.S. proposal concerning the composition of the United Nations Force and Observers."

Article VIII, Respect for War Memorials should read as follows: "Each party undertakes to preserve in good condition the war memorials erected in the memory of soldiers of the other party, namely those erected by Israel in the Sinai and those to be erected by Egypt in Israel, and shall permit access to such memorials."

The original version did not refer to Egyptian monuments to be erected in Israel. It is speculated that this is to allow the Egyptians to build a monument in the "Faluja pocket" near Yad Mordechai where an entire Egyptian brigade was trapped. This brigade included a young officer, Gamel Abdul Nasser, who later became president of Egypt and was succeeded by Anwar Sadat.

Appendix to Military Annex: Units of the Egyptian armed forces may deploy in Zone A "within a period of seven days" (and not "not earlier than" as originally published) after Israeli forces have withdrawn and also within seven days in Zone B (and not "earlier than 14 days" as originally published).

According to this appendix Egyptian naval units will be deployed in the Gulf of Suez in accordance with Article II of the appendix which provides for sub-stages and timing arrangements presumably to be either agreed by the Joint Commission or the defence ministers of the parties. The articles defining the interim buffer zone and its activities (originally Article IV but Article V in the updated version) provides for agreed third party (and not necessarily UN) inspection of the military technical installations Israel will operate in the area with these technical installations "will be withdrawn when Israel forces withdraw from the interim withdrawal line, or at a time agreed upon by the Joint Commission." The original clause provided for the agreement on the sub-stages of withdrawal to be agreed between the delegations.

A MULTITUDE of international agencies, from the UN down, occupy themselves loquaciously with the question whether Israel ill-treats Arab prisoners. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) holds a unique position among them. It does not guess the facts; it knows. It does not make orations; it acts.

Over the past 12 years, its delegates have interviewed every single Arab detained for security reasons. The meeting takes place within the precincts of the jail. In each case the ICRC communicates afterwards with the family.

It makes demands of the Israeli authorities whenever that is necessary — for more blankets if the prisoner feels cold at night, for shower facilities if there are lacking, for medical attention if he is unwell, for a formal inquiry if there are grounds to believe he was ill-treated.

All this good work is pooh-poohed in an article by William Claiborne, published in the "Washington Post" (and reprinted in abbreviated form by the "Guardian" on March 7). "There is," he says, "a pattern of institutional restraints that often frustrates efforts by the Red Cross to prove or refute claims of torture or systematic abuse of prisoners."

UNTIL recently, Red Cross officials were entitled to interview prisoners 28 days after his arrest. Last year, that was reduced to 14 days, a concession of which the Israelis are proud. How much physical damage can be done without leaving a mark 14 days from the time he was first taken into custody?

Claiborne is not impressed: "West Bank human rights activists," he declares, state that the 14-day delay "all but kills any hope of documenting specific allegations of torture."

But if the man was tortured, would not this right of prompt access allow the ICRC to detect it? Experience shows (the Israelis say) that there has not been much to detect. According to a senior official in the Ministry of Justice, the ICRC sent their doctor home because he was under-employed.

Not so, says Claiborne. The institutional restraints, "coupled with the sometimes confusing circumstances surrounding claims of mistreatment" (whatever that phrase means), "compelled a Red Cross physician whose job was to examine prisoners for evidence of brutality to return to Geneva because he could not justify his presence."

We would be very happy if we had an agreement like the Israeli one with every country in which we operate

practitioner to fill the post. The Red Cross currently uses local physicians, Jewish or Arab, or bring over a doctor from Switzerland for a spot visit.

What about "restraints" on the doctor's activities? "A clause in our agreement with the Israel Government allows a Red Cross physician to see a prisoner whenever we request it," he said.

Is that provision ever breached by the Israelis? "Not in my recollection."

Then I asked him about the rule giving the ICRC access to all prisoners after 14 days. Kung and his deputy, Urs Ziwiler, gently corrected me: "Not all prisoners," they said, "prisoners under interrogation." The rest they can see virtually when they please. Access is

limited only to those under interrogation. "Also it is not after 14 days, but within 14 days."

True, procedures take time. "We rarely manage to visit the prisoner before the 13th day after his arrest, though once or twice it has been on the 15th day."

It could be less. "We are still learning to operate this new system — both sides are. It's not ideal, but it's a step forward, an important step forward."

What would be ideal? "Ideal would be if there was no more conflict, and the Red Cross could all go home," he grins.

READERS' LETTERS

IRRESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOUR CREATES POOR IMAGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May my criticism be taken constructively, as I am a Jew, a Zionist and a former upanist. I cannot help loving Israel.

I refer to the CBS television news of March 10, which I have just seen. I was appalled by two things: the irresponsible use of free speech and the irresponsible manner in which it was exercised.

The first occurred as I and 30 million other viewers watched President Carter's arrival at Ben-Gurion airport, his subsequent motorcade and the obligatory crowd scenes. Mostly people cheered, but I am afraid few viewers will recall that, as 300 demonstrators treated us all to characteristically Israeli political exhortation, complete with ad hominem attacks of the crudest variety and a generous shower of eggs. There are gentler ways to show pique; there are more effective ways to win the sympathy of those who watch the evening news.

The second outrage hit me before I had quite recovered — Bob Simon, the familiar CBS Israel correspondent, was trying to report on Palestinian reactions to the summit. He was stopped by a roadblock. I believe at Nabulus, and told by an army recruit with a poor command of English and evidently no knowledge of the importance of his words that he would destroy the film if he tried to photograph his colleagues as they frisked some Arabs. If only the IDF included a five-day course in dealing with American reporters, he would have realized that whatever it was Simon would photograph was less damning than a cocky soldier making threats.

The by-now testy and intimidated reporter then tried to interview a soft-spoken Palestinian professor, who was also an American citizen. The professor went on about how he was against Carter's visit, but I am afraid few among the 30 million heard him: for, in the background, a detachment of soldiers dismounted from an APC and slowly walked towards the camera. Finally, the soldiers milled about before the camera and spat out laconic orders in Hebrew to the effect that the Arab

should get out and the cameraman should pack up.

Why in the world are the Israeli authorities so incredibly dense? The 300 egg-throwers should have been dispersed, not Bob Simon and the Palestinian professor. The former should have been given a free speech and would be dignified or fished out by America, where even symbols of violence against the President is repugnant. The latter are transparently harmless.

This is not an over-reaction, for such events are magnified by television, which is the major source of news here. Style overcomes content, and the lifeless bodies of would-be PLO murderers, shown on tonight's show, had far less impact than the teen-aged Israelis in uniform who gagged the press in living colour before millions.

I spent a year in Israel, and am not alone in saying that young, non-English-speaking, Arabs lack finesse, articulateness and class. They should not be used to police Arabs, let alone reporters. PHILIP ROSS New York.

FORGOTTEN PIONEERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to Mike Goldberg's, "Saying it with orchids" (February 28) and believe he must have looked very casually into the history of orchid growing in Israel.

It is well known in the flower trade that orchid growing and its development on a commercial basis was started in Israel in the late fifties by the Steiner Nurseries in Sde Warburg. They started with the Cattleya and widened their range of varieties with the Oncidium, the Vanda, the Hawaiian Baby Orchid and the Cymbidium — all of them firsts in Israel and all with excellent results.

For more than ten years, Steiner Nurseries were the sole regular suppliers of orchids to the local market's growing demands until Kibbutz Yifat entered the market with larger quantities.

After having won first prizes at the international flower shows of 1969 and 1971 at Ramat Gan, the Steiners retired from orchid growing six years ago and transferred their remaining stock to the botanical garden of Tel Aviv University at Ramat Aviv. OTTO STEINER Sde Warburg.

STRANGE RESEMBLANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On March 9, you published on page one a picture of the official reception of President Carter by his colleague, President Sadat. I cannot but remark on the strange resemblance of the goose-stepping guard of honour to the S.S., complete with black uniforms, jackboots and wehrmacht-type steel helmets. Only the SS insignia are missing.

President Sadat has never renounced his sympathies for Hitler, clearly, and unmistakably, so that picture gives some food for thought, and maybe reappraisal. F. RICHENBERG Tel Aviv.

SETTLEMENT IN GUSH ETZION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was surprised to read Dr. Shlomo Rosenbaum-Narkis' denial of the rights of Jews to settle in Gush Etzion (March 9) since we have the same title to it as he has to live in Tel Aviv. Both are built on Jewish land bought with Jewish money. Carmiel. L.F. BOOKIN

NO TOURIST DUMPING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In a recent issue of The Jerusalem Post, you quoted an article from the "Travel Trade Gazette" reporting that El Al has removed its concessions for special group inclusive tour fares from certain British travel companies because of "tourist dumping." Your article may have given readers the impression that El Al have removed Twickenham Travel's concession and that we are involved in this practice. I would like to set the record straight.

Twickenham Travel (as reported in your issue of February 8) is virtually running a one-company campaign in the U.K. to bring a halt to tourist dumping. With our Red Sea holidays and Jaffa holiday programmes, we have played a significant role in the tourism growth of Israel. We do not offer seat-only arrangements on any of our flights and each passenger pays the cost of a holiday, inclusive of return air fares, as quoted in our brochures. RAFI CAPLIN, Twickenham Travel.

KNESSET TREATY DEBATE

(Continued from page 1)

probable number of votes for and against was easy to estimate. There were few mysteries: few MKs found it hard to make up their mind; unlike last time, when they were unsure of their colleagues' intentions and their party leaders' reactions.

The NRP held a faction caucus during the day to discuss the votes of four of its members: Haim Druckman and Eliezer Avtahi were given permission to vote against the treaty if they insisted, because of their commitments to Gush Etzion and the Monahay Movement, respectively. Sarah Stern-Katan and Ben-Zion Rubin were asked to think again about their request to vote "nay." But no reprisals were mentioned, and none will be carried out, even if all four vote "nay."

In the Alignment, where three or four said they planned to vote against, the leadership made strenuous efforts to dissuade them. Shlomo Hillel, who has sharply criticized the treaty, reportedly said during the day that if he voted against the treaty he would quit the Labour Party — which is unlikely. However, Shoshana Arbeli and Yehzekel Zakal said they would vote against, and Amos Hadar said he would probably abstain.

Charlie Biton, who abstained in the Camp David debate, said he would vote against the treaty this time along with the other four DFPF men. Kalman Kahana (Poalei Aguda) said he would vote against, but the four Aguda men were all set to vote for the treaty.

In the Likud, the Liberal wing was in solid support. But four Herut members talked of voting against: Moshe Arens, Yosef Rom, Yigal Cohen-Orgad and Geula Cohen. Three La'am men did the same: Moshe Shamir, Yigal Hurvitz and Yigal Cohen.

All the small factions, such as the Democratic Movement (except for Binyamin Halevi), Shai, Shell, I.L.P. and Flatio Sharon said they would vote "aye." The members' dining room was the hub of parliamentary activity. The staff said they would never have believed that politicians could eat so much. One of the veteran waitresses marvelled "Some of them ate four full meals by evening. How do they do it?"

The Democratic Movement faction enjoyed some light relief from the humdrum debate when it celebrated the birthdays of two of its ministers in a surprise party. When one of the secretaries suggested that the faction toast Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin — who was 62 yesterday — another secretary disclosed that Minister Shmuel Tamir was celebrating his 56th birthday. Yadin and Tamir were asked to come up to the faction rooms without being told the reason. They beamed with joy to learn that they were the heroes of the hour.

The debate turned into a social event, more like a cocktail party than an exchange of views on a major national dilemma. In the dining room, more than half those present were not MKs, but political and business acquaintances, friends and relatives, and journalists eager to pick up scraps of information. There was little information to be had, because nothing was happening. Everyone was waiting for the end of the debate and the merciful vote which would let them go home to bed. TV technicians who were due to walk off the job at midnight because of their sanctions were persuaded by the prime minister to carry on until the end of debate.

Members of the Clerks Federation!

If you want to guard the standing of clerks and workers in the service industries in the country's economy strengthen our hand on voting day



Liberal Labour Movement Independent Liberal Faction in the Histadrut

MELROSE'S TEA PEOPLE DRINK IT MORE NANA-LEMON-EARL GREY-REGULAR FLAVOURS ETC

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.